U.S. Rejects

Connection

With SALT

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP) -

The United States is determined to work with the Soviet Union on a

new treaty forestalling nuclear "annihilation" despite the trials of Soviet dissidents, Secretary of State

Rejecting postponement of nego-tiations this week in Geneva, Mr. Vance said, "This issue must be

treated differently from others and

must be addressed on a continuing basis with the highest priority."

"stand on their own two feet and

sian sentiment, Mr. Vance said that

he was optimistic a treaty could be concluded and ratified by the Sen-

ate. "It is of the utmost importance

that we should proceed with the

Jackson Criticizes

Earlier, Sen. Henry Jackson, D-

Wash., said on television that Mr.

SALT negotiations," he said.

have a special quality."

And despite growing anti-Rus-

Cyrus Vance said today.

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PARIS, TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1978

Established 1887

Coup Led by Army Chief Ousts Mauritania Regime

By Jonathan Kandell

PARIS. July 10 (NYT) - A military coup took place early today in Mauritania, the scene of a protracted guerrilla war and power rivalries involving France, Morocco and

According to reports reaching here. President Moktar Ould Daddah, a French protege who has led Mauritania since the West African nation achieved independence from France in 1960, was placed under arrest and his whereabouts were unknown. Other news reports said there was no shooting heard in the Mauritanian capital. Nouakchott, during the overnight coup, and no casualties were announced.

The leader of the coup was identified in Mauritanian radio broadcasts as the army chief of staff, Col. Mustapha Ould Salek, 43.



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Redress, were not immediately A radio communique accused the deposed president of corruption and said the coup was aimed at preventing the dismemberment of the country. It further said the Military Committee "assumes all powers until democratic institutions are put into

Constitution Suspended

Other radio communiques from the new government amounced the suspension of the constitution and the dissolution of the Parliament. The initial communiques made no mention of the new govern-

ment's attitude toward the Algerian-backed Polisario Front guerril-las, who have been fighting Mauri-tanian troops for more than two years for the independence of the former Spanish Schara, partitioned between Mauritania and Morocco.

The Polisario guerrillas are armed with Russian weapons sup-plied to them by Algeria, which has also served as a staging area for their operations. The Mauritanians have received help from 9,000 Moroccan troops stationed within Mauritania. The French also have backed the Mauritanians by flying bombing missions against the Polisario guerrillas.

The coup apparently caught all of these parties unawares. A Pol-

government, which calls itself the isario spokesman in Paris at first Military Committee for National welcomed the coup as "good welcomed the coup as "good news." But guerrilla spokesmen in Algiers later acknowledged that they did not have enough informa-

> "If this is a genuine movement in favor of the Mauritanian people and their national interest, we can only welcome it." Mohammed Sa-lem Ould Salek, information minister for Polisario, said in Algiers.

In Rabat, the Moroccan information minister, Mohammed Larbi Khattabi, said the coup would be "very bad news" if it led "to the replacement of the Moroccan troops stationed in Mauritania at the request of the Nouakchott government, by troops from a neighboring country like Algeria."
"There would then be a big risk

of a confrontation in the area," he added, because his government "could not accept that Algeria effect an encirclement of Morocco." The French Foreign Ministry

said this morning that it had no information on the coup and declin-ed to comment immediately. Mr. Ould Daddah, 54, the deposed president, had strong ties to the French and had served as a civil servant and premier under the French colonial authorities before emerging as the leader of an inde-

Although Mauritania has an area



Moktar Ould Daddah

almost as large as France and Spain combined, it has only about 1.5 million inhabitants living in its predominantly desert expanse. But the area disputed by Polisario is rich in iron ore, which is being exploited by a French-led consorti-

Mining Disrupted

Last year, the guerrillas succeeded in disrupting the iron-mining operations and the railway that transported the ore out of the region. But the guerrillas were beaten back by Moroccan troops and French fighter-bombers aiding the 4.500-man Mauritanian Army. The guerrillas captured eight

Frenchmen working in the iron-ore project and held them for several months in Algerian territory until their release was negotiated last

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

doubt on the Radio Hanoi accusa-

tions against Cambodia. The ex-

perts note, however, that Vietnam has far more information on the sit-

untion than any other concerned

ban evacuation and fanafic disci-pline, an estimated 100,000 Cam-

bodians have fled into Vietnam's

Mekong Delta area. Thus the Viet-

namese authorities have far more

first-hand reports than other

charge of genocide against its for-

mer ally in the Indochina war.

survived and fled, he said.

Radio Hanoi now broadcasts the

A notable witness is Yim Sot

Tannakit, a 15-year-old who said

that he saw his family killed in a

mass execution of 71 persons. He

was clubbed and left for dead, but

late February, 10 Khmer Rouge

soldiers came to his commune,

herded the people out, made them

count off, marched them into the

forest and clubbed them to death,

They were condemned as "rebelli-

ous traitors" by the Khmer Rouge,

It was a grim and shocking story.

Yim has been questioned by news-

men. Thai government officials,

Yim recalled that one night in

Since Pol Pot's imposed mass ur-

Vance Bars Arms Talks Delay As Kremlin Tries Dissenters

2 Dissidents Go on Trial In U.S.S.R.

MOSCOW, July 10 (AP) — Following an 18-month Kremlin crackdown on dissent, two Jewish dissident leaders went before Soviet courts today in trials that are draw-ing the United States into a major human-rights confrontation with Moscow.

In Washington, the White House said today that Soviet trials of lead-ing dissidents show weakness and are a "repressive action which strikes at the conscience of the entire world."

Jody Powell, the presidential press secretary, said the trials of Anatoli Shcharansky and Alexander Ginsburg would elevate the issue of human rights, rather than bury it, and would not stop President Carter from speaking out on human freedoms and dignity.

In Paris, the French Communist Party said it had delivered a note to the Soviet Embassy calling for the freeing of the two defendants and "an end to all repressive procedures and actions." Mr. Shcharansky's wife appealed

from Paris for the United States to intercede to help free her husband.

Charges Denied

Mr. Shcharansky pleaded not guilty before a Moscow court to treason charges, rejecting as "absurd" allegations that he spied for the CIA, his brother Leonid

In Kaluga, 100 miles south of Moscow, Mr. Ginsburg denied charges of anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda. Irina Ginsburg said that her husband told the three judges that he might modify his plea if his guilt were proved.

The prosecutions of Mr. Shcharansky, 30, a computer expert who became a leader in the Jewish emigration movement, and Mrs. Ginsburg, 41, a writer and humanrights activist, follow a long Soviet campaign against dissent. Two other trials also began

today, one involving Lithuanian

human-rights activist Viktor Pyatkus and the other a mystery figure accused of espionage and iden-tified by Tass only as "A. Filatov." According to Tass, Mr. Filatov pleaded guilty to a charge that he served as an espionage agent for an unidentified foreign country. Mr. Shcharansky's wife. Natalia.

said in Paris that she believes further statements by Mr. Carter and the Congress might enable her husband to "be free and go out from In New York, thousands of Jews

and others gathered at a noontime rally to protest the Shcharansky trial. Three hours earlier, a bomb exof the Soviet travel agency, Intourstory has been taped. The boy has ist causing little damage and no been grilled but his story has not injuries. No one immediately claimed responsibility.

Mrs. Ginsburg said that her hus-

band, who has been under medical care for apparent ulcers and tuberculosis since his arrest in February of last year, "has gone completely

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



Alexander Ginsburg with his son before arrest.

Military Drug Tests Cause U.S. Dispute

By Bernard Weinraub

WASHINGTON, July 10 (NYT) Carter's chief adviser on drug - A sharp dispute has erupted between the White House and Secre-tests were "effective" in Vietnam tary of Defense Harold Brown and and are the best way to learn the his staff over the best ways of tracking down drug users in the

The dispute centers on a White House proposal to use random but widespread urinalysis tests in efforts to delineate and curb the apparently growing use of barbiturates, amphetamines and heroin among military personnel in Енгоре.

Pentagon officials term the proposal "atrocious," saying that the tests, widely used in Vietnam but halted by Congress two years ago. failed to restrict the use of drugs and caused resentment among ser-

Dr. Peter Bourne, President

scale of the problem.

Power Struggle Seen

The dispute is complicated by allegations by Pentagon officials and some narcotics specialists that Dr. Bourne, who has lost some bureaucratic struggles with Joseph Califano Jr., the secretary of health, education and welfare, is seeking to regain leverage with a hard-line approach to drugs.

"It's absurd to talk about this as a power issue," Dr. Bourne said. The dispute has reached the highest levels of the Defense Department and the White House. Defense Secretary Brown sent a

(Continued on Page 2, Col. I)

Vance's planned meetings tomor-row and Thursday with Soviet For-eign Minister Andrei Gromyko were the wrong signal at the wrong

"I respectfully disagree," Mr. Vance said in response. "The imperatives for going to Geneva right now are that we are dealing with negotiations that affect the security of the nation and the security and

well-being of the world in general."

At the same time, Mr. Vance condemned the Russians for the tri-als and said that Moscow's treatment of dissidents raises serious questions about its compliance

with the human-rights provisions of the 1975 Helsinki agreement. On Saturday, in unusually harsh terms, Mr. Vance condemned the Soviet decision to try Mr.

Ginsburg for agitation and propaganda. He said that the trials would "inevitably affect the climate of rela-

tions and impose obstacles to the building of cooperation.

Visits Canceled

The Carter administration also showed its irritation by canceling a high-level science mission to Moscow and another trip by a U.S. environmental group.

But the Vance negotiations with Mr. Gromyko were kept on sched-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

News Analysis

U.S.-China Ties Advancing, but Slowly

By Bernard Gwertzman WASHINGTON, July 10 (NYT) - The Carter administration is fascinated with the possibility of a close relationship with China. The Chinese in turn seem intrigued by

this infatuation, even though they continue to assault the United itary areas.

opportunity.

Recently, with the Panama Treaties approved and the strategic arms talks seemingly close to final accord, the go-ahead has been given to probe the Chinese question in several political, economic and mil-

States verbally at nearly every

Last week Dr. Frank Press, the president's chief science adviser, arrived in Peking with a formidably distinguished delegation of govern-ment scientists, including the heads of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation. Their goal: To involve the Chinese as deeply as possible in scientific and technical "exchanges" — in actuality, primarily a one-way process of U.S. scientific and technological

ed States and China are concerned if they thought they would lose Po- about blocking aggressive Soviet land and that is why our program behavior and that Washington would do what it could to strengthen China. In addition, Defense Secretary Harold Brown recently re-"no secret that our long-term ment that has a remote military apdream is for a parliamentary de-plication in addition to its immedi-

versed a previous decision and But, Mr. Kuron continues, it is agreed to sell the Chinese equipate function — infrared scanning Moreover, the Chinese were told that the United States would not raise objections if they purchase flective of Poland's paradoxes. certain defensive weapons, such as Poland, under Mr. Gierek, has unanutank missiles and short-range antitank missiles and short-range aircraft, within the Western alli-

On the economic front, Com-

exceed \$700 million this year, a small amount in terms of overall U.S. foreign trade but double last year's \$374 million. (Most of the increase is due to a Chinese decision to resume buying U.S. grain and cotton after a boycott of several

However, these moves toward China pointedly have not included a political decision by President (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

EEC Accepts

BRUSSELS, July 10 (Reuters) -The European Economic Community has told President Carter that it is ready to renegotiate safeguards for U.S.-supplied uranium, warding off a threat that deliveries could be

They said that the community's executive commission handed a letter to the U.S. ambassador on Friday, agreeing to talks as demanded by the new U.S. nonproliferation

Failure to comply with the act posed the risk of U.S. uranium supplies being cut off. The EEC depends on the United States for about half its needs for nuclear-

was held up because France insisted that the U.S. demand ran counter to valid agreements between Washington and Euratom, the EEC's nuclear organization.

plete in about two years' time.

Communist worlds took hope that and university scholars — have dia and Vietnam obviously casts the purges would diminish in that 'continued to assess Cambodia's inremark from a man whose govern- ternal policies.

Refugee Reports Indicate an Increase

Cambodia Political Killings Said Unabated

By George McArthur BANGKOK, July 10 - The political executions that have stained the three-year history of Communist Cambodia continue unabated and may be increasing, according to reliable reports reaching this neighboring capital.

have come to the conclusion that Pol Pot views the whole population as expendable, said a West-troops had driven nearly all the ern diplomat who has interviewed country's urban population into the many refugees and has access to countryside to raise food crops and most of the intelligence information coming from Cambodia.

He was speaking of Cambodia's premier, who stepped out of the disease. There have been estimates shadows of the ruling Khmer of 1 million casualties from all Rouge organization almost a year three causes. The nation's populaago to take command of the coun-

Our aim is to increase the population as quickly as we can," Pol Pot said at the time. Some persons in both the Communist and non-

ment had ruthlessly slain its pre-sumed opponents since the fall of Cambodia's pro-Western govern-

Urban Evacuations --

their soft city ways. Resisters were shot. Others died of starvation and tion is estimated at 7 million to 8 million.

Authorities on Cambodia here in Western embassies, and some in- dead. telligence officers, refugee officials

Only one aspect of their evalua-

tions arouses hope. The experts admit that most of their information comes from refugees fleeing four provinces of western Cambodia.— Battambang, Pursal, Oddar Mean-chey and Siem Reap. It is possible that conditions in these provinces are worse than elsewhere.

But officials who evaluate intellithe situation differs in other parts of the country. "The pattern is that of unbend-

ing control," an official said, "If a commune worker is late, he is reprimanded the first time and executed the third time. That seems the way it works with many things. Three mostly mid-ranked political officers times and you're out, meaning

After 30,000 Bury Victim of Violence

riot police for the third day today, sassinated a justice of the peace dimming hopes for any resumption and in a shootout with police of this year's running of the bulls

The violence crupted after about 30,000 demonstrators buried a 23year-old leftist student who was shot and killed Saturday in disturbances near the Pampiona bullring.
"Law and order has deteriorated so much that it is impossible to know what is going to happen next," a local representative to the Spanish Cortes, Julio Garcia Perez,

Premier Adolfo Suarez held a Cabinet meeting amid official re-ports that he was extremely concerned with the explosive Pamplo-

wounded a detective in Bilbao.

Buses Overturned

In San Sebastian, Basque youths turned over buses and erected flam-ing barricades to block traffic on national Highway I, the principal route from France to Madrid.

Pamplona's latest violence erupted when mourners streaming into the city from the cemetery broke into shouts of "police assassins," and "ETA! ETA! ETA!" Police fired rubber bullets and smoke bombs and clashes again broke out between the two sides.

ist student. But police had used na and Basque situation.

ist student. But police had used their guns earlier on Saturday after

Brandt and Kreisky Urge Four-Point Mideast Plan

VIENNA, July 10 (AP) — Two stay in the vacation resort until Fri-European socialist leaders today day. urged Egypt and Israel to hold peace negotations that would establish a secure border and allow the Palestinian people to determine their own political future.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat reportedly said earlier that he was willing to shelve his recent peace proposals if a meeting next week in London between foreign ministers of the two countries moved "toward a declaration of principles

and not detailed plans." Former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt and Austria's Chancellor Brupo Kreisky made their document public today, following yesterday's meeting between Mr. Sadat and Shimon Peres, the leader of Israel's opposition Labor

Shortly after the document was issued, Mr. Sadat left Vienna for Fuschl, near Salzburg, to meet with UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim. Mr. Sadat is expected to

New Fighting Breaks Out in Pamplona PAMPLONA, Spain, July 10 spiraled in recent weeks. Last week-(UPI) — Basque separatists shout- end separatist guertillas of ETA stop lighting between Basque leftist ing "police assassins" clashed with (Basque homeland and liberty) as-

It was not clear who shot the left-

After a one-hour meeting with Mr. Waldheim, a spokesman for Mr. Sadat said the Egyptian leader had told Mr. Waldheim that Egypt was ready to reopen the Geneva Mideast conference if negotiations

with Israel failed. Four-Point Plan

The document issued by Mr. Kreisky and Mr. Brandt contained a four-point peace plan. The first point called for renewed talks between Israel and Egypt. The second point said an end to the state of war would involve a "new system of regional relations based on close

The third point said a peace settlement must establish secure boundaries according to two Security Council resolutions, with the exact demarcation to be determined by negotiation. The final point called for a resolution to the Pales-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Shops, restaurants, bars and other public facilities were closed today

in mourning.

Authorities estimated that 135,000 tourists left the city after

the weekend riots.
Officials said 135 persons were

injured, including several police-nen. Reporters said that the total was much higher.

refugee officials and others. His "It is an experience I do not

want to go through again," said an

official who questioned Yim for two days and remains shaken. Most refugees relate similar sto-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6) **Dissident Attack Is on Broad Front**

Drive on to Bypass Polish Censors

By Michael Getler WARSAW (WP) - A broad attack is being mounted here to ease, if not break, the Polish Communist government's grip on censorship.

Dissident groups, intellectuals and the Roman Catholic Church,

although aware of the dangers of Soviet intervention, are nevertheless pressing the outer limits of permitted expression in the Communist society. The unauthorized, semi-underground press has expanded to a point where more than 25 periodicals are now being mimeographed

20,000 persons without provoking a crackdown. A few outspoken members of the Polish Writers Union, which is dominated by the Communist Party, are now making speeches openly at professional meetings alluding to such previously forbidden subjects as historical Russian-Polish mili-

tary clashes.

and circulated among perhaps

The church is also pressing to re-duce censorship of the Catholic press and to get coverage by Poland's state-controlled mass media, especially television, of reigious affairs. Where it has had no success thus percent Catholic. The issue could, ganizations that "simply get on In the long run, this is why the au-as one critic suggests, become "the with it."

In the long run, this is why the au-ihorities have to lose. . because if as one critic suggests, become "the glue" that binds together the crosscurrents of opposition. One man at the center of the

movement is Jacek Kuron. The 43-

year-old historian is a leader of a

dissident human rights group called the Worker and Social Self-Defense Committee, Its publication, Robotnik — The Worker — reaches 5.000 to 6,000 regular readers, according to Mr. Kuron. In a recent interview, Mr. Kuron outlined the movement's basic strategy. At its core, he said, is a

realization that the government controls information in all areas ience, culture, the economy. "Our concept," he continued, "is to organize society in a way so that it is independent of the state." This can happen in a variety of ways. One approach, he said, is to take

over an existing organization, like the Writers Union, and work "within the structure." A similar

tactic might be used at certain lev-

els in the trade union movement. Another approach is to circumvent direct state control, as in the independent publishing movement. he said. "Instead of demanding a change in official censorship, we far, the church's influence is con-siderable in a country that is 85 ourselves. Then there are other or-ment cannot do anything about it.

He pointed to the unauthorized "flying universities" that teach small groups of students a broader view of Polish history than that found in approved textbooks. There is also the Workers' Defense Committee, which won important battles against the government, including an amnesty for workers jailed after the 1976 food-price

the government can bring not insig-nificant concessions," said Adam Michnik, another leader of the Workers' Defense Committee. But, he added, "the limitations of this potential revolution are, and probably will be for a long time to come, set by the political and mili-

tary presence of the Soviet Union

This is what is referred to as "the

in Poland."

Soviet tank factor" — the point at which Polish opposition would provoke a Soviet intervention, something every Pole in the dissent movement seeks to avoid. Mr. Kuron is perhaps bolder than the others.

"The main problem is that we

are in a state of social, economic

they want to solve the opposition problem, they have to solve the social ones and they can't." Mr. Kuron said "I think the Soviet Union does

not want to intervene militarily be-

cause there would be a war, which

would have repercussions for the

other Soviet republics, for socialist

"The example of Poland shows that pressure brought to bear on to maneuver. of opposition is to organize Poland and not to overthrow the regime" of Communist leader Edward

Gierek. mocracy and the object of organizing is to be ready for that opportunity if it ever comes. I think the chances are real." he said.

dergone an impressive liberalization, as Mr. Kuron acknowledges, ance. although much of it was because of (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Mr. Kuron's outspokenness is re-

In May, Zbigniew Brzezinski, the president's national security adviser and a hardliner where the Russians are concerned, visited Peking and told his hosts that the Carter administration believes that China and the United States share countries and on our economic de-pendence on the West. "So the So-strategic interests and that "a viet Union is ready to permit us - strong and secure" China was in meaning Poland - a lot of freedom the U.S. national interest - another way of saying that both the Unit-

devices for geophysical work,

merce Secretary Juanita Kreps pre-

U.S. Talks on A-Safeguards

held up. EEC officials said today.

power stations, and for 95 percent of its research-grade uranium. EEC agreement to renegotiate

But it has since received assurances that the United States will not seek to renegotiation anything being discussed at a current international study of the nuclear fuel cycle until this examination is com-

Boost for Tories Seen

Most in U.K. Poll Oppose **Further Nationalizations**

LONDON, July 10 (NYT) - A poll published here today shows that a large majority of British voters are opposed to further nationalization of their country's industry. Most said they believed that public ful. ownership of railroads, steel plants and other enterprises has not been

successful The poll is expected to help the Conservative Party in the general election that is widely expected later this year. Conservative leader Mrs. Margaret Thatcher strongly advocates no more nationaliza tions. Some of her party's right wing would like to see some indus-tries denationalized.

It also will provide a lever for Prime Minister James Callaghan, a Labor moderate, against the Labor Party's left wing which wants more nationalization. He is said to consider the issue an albatross around his party's neck.

The poll seems to support that judgement. It found that 78 percent of 1,175 voters interviewed in June

Drug Tests Cause Clash

(Continued from Page 1) three-page letter to Mr. Carter, dated June 19, that opposed the tests, saying, "Random sweeps would add only marginally to the statistical base already built"

through other methods.

Military officials, including the secretary, failed at first to respond to his requests for a discussion of drug problems in the military, Dr. Bourne said.

"The problem is they have very few people there [at the Pentagon] who fully appreciate all the issues involved," Dr. Bourne said.

Problem 'Recognized'

The deputy assistant defense secretary who supervises health matters, Robert Pirie, said, "We have conducted extensive and lengthy discussions with Dr. Bourne and given him a detailed rundown on what we are doing.

We recognize we have a problem, just as society has a problem. We are alive to it. We have taken measures and intend to take further measures to insure that the problem is not something that will limit

Pentagon officials and several narcotics specialists are especially critical of the statistics used by Dr. Bourne, his deputy, Lee Dogoloff, and the House Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control.

Dr. Bourne has said that among the 225,000 U.S. soldiers in West Germany, heroin use in some units is perhaps as high as 40 percent. This is based, he said, "on anecdotal estimates of heroin use."

Statistic or 'Joke'?

The committee estimated that 8 percent of U.S. troops in Europe used hard drugs. This was based on a survey of the Berlin Brigade, where 8 percent of the troops admitted drug use. The committee extrapolated that figure as an indica-

"That's not a statistic, that's a

Mr. Pirie said: "The kind of data being quoted simply doesn't sup-port the conclusions being drawn." Dr. Bourne and Mr. Dogoloff respond that random urinalysis is needed precisely because statistics

may be unclear. The main methods now used to detect drug abusers in the military are law enforcement and investiga-tive checks, referrals by commanders and supervisors, medical checkups and urinalysis ordered by officers for individuals whom they suspect of drug use.



thought it would be in the country's best interest for Labor to drop plans for further nationalization. Seventy-one percent said that nationalization had not been success-

Even among Labor voters, 57 percent favored no more nationalzation and 39 percent said that it had not been successful. Tories, predictably, were even more against it. Ninety-four percent said they opposed any more and 87 percent said that it had failed.

Liberal Opposition

Liberal voters, who comprise a minority that is ideologically be-tween the two major parties, op-posed any extention by 82 percent.

Perhaps the most surprising response came from members of la-bor unions, the presumed rank and file of Britain's socialist movement. Sixty-nine percent of them said that nationalization had failed and 75 percent said the Labor Party nould not press for more.

The survey was conducted for more than 30 large, privately owned companies to test attitudes toward private enterprise. It was made by Opinion Research Center, a respected polling firm.

The Center said that the findings confirmed an opinion attributed re-cently to Mr. Callaghan that nationalization was the Labor Party's albatross, It found that 31 percent of Labor voters favored continuing nationalization. They favored extending it to a number of businessincluding oil, banking and

The Labor left is pressing especially for including the nationaliza-tion of banking and insurance companies in the party's election mani-festo this year.

Peace Plan Is Offered

(Continued from Page 1) tinian refugee problem. It urged self-determination for the Palestini-

Mr. Sadat's reported statement came after his meeting with Mr. Peres to discuss his peace propos-

Mr. Sadat's plan calls for Israel to return East Jerusalem to Arab control and to turn over the occupied West Bank to Jordan and the Gaza Strip to Egypt for an interim five-year period. After that, the 1.1 million Palestinian Arabs living in the West Bank and Gaza would decide their political future.

Israel's plan calls for retention of the West Bank and Gaza, limited self-rule for the Palestinians for five years, then negotiations on the future status of the territories. Israel refuses to give up East Jerusalem. which it annexed after the 1973

In Tel Aviv, reports in the Israeli press said today that the Israeli Cabinet also had authorized De-Egyptian Mohammed

Poles Assail Censorship

(Continued from Page 1) pressure. Poland — along with

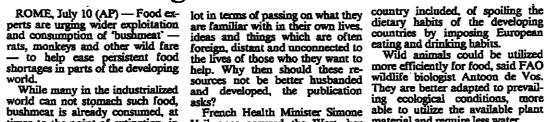
Hungary — is viewed as having the highest tolerance for criticism and cultural expression of any country in the Soviet bloc.

The standard of living has increased substantially in the eight years of Mr. Gierek's rule. Still, the country faces enormous economic Mr. Gierek presides over a frag-

ile yet volatile mixture of workers with rising expectations, outspoken intellectuals, and the largest church in Eastern Europe. The workers, in particular, are an important ele-ment, having developed a kind of people's veto by rioting and overthrowing governments twice in 20

Mr. Gierek is generally wellliked. He is viewed as a leader with good intentions whom even critics and church leaders prefer to some unknown, possibly hard-line substitute that Moscow might impose. Yet, events here always carry a

whiff of unpredictability, which some leeway in Moscow.



Department

hatch in only 30 days.

the end of the year three."

Some rats are considered to have medicinal value and are given to Ghanaian children suffering from whooping cough, according to a

No Danger

There is no danger in eating rats or monkeys anywhere as long as they are healthy, according to Con-gora Lopez, chief of the nutrition service of the Food and Agriculture Organization.

boos that are very hard to over-come, he said. Yet field rats, for instance, can be roasted, fried or boiled. Their protein value is like beef or poultry and they are low in fat content. The taboo, however, is so overwhelming, he said, that despite its widespread use many gov-ernments refuse to disclose or even take any statistics on the use of

Thailand is described as a rare example of a country that takes pride in advocating the consump-tion of rats. It organizes well-publicized, competitive rat fests and rat feasts. Rodents are roasted in pub-

Giant rodents weighing as much fense Minister Ezer Weizman to as 100 pounds are considered delisuggest renewed meetings with cacies in parts of Africa, Argentina War Minister and Venezuela. Water rats are d Abdul-Ghany known to be still eaten in Spain

sumed in China, worms in Mexico, grasshoppers in Uganda and in Colombia a small can of salted ants

or even repugnant to the majority of specialists who are working hard to increase food production and human nutrition levels in the developing countries, the publication says. The specialists are inclined to think of the improvement of man's

nal organization.

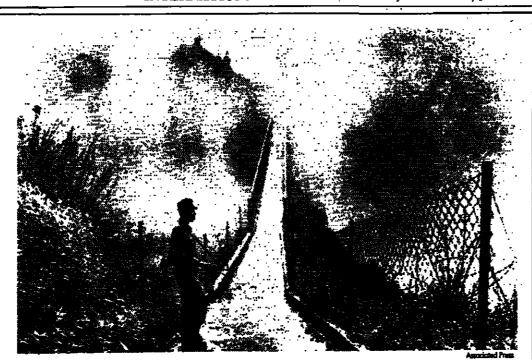
makes Poland a country of great in-terest to both East and West and undoubtedly earns Mr. Gierek guerrillas in touch with those still at large from 1973 to 1975.



PHONE 260.35.11

Parking





CHECKPOINT IN ZAMBIA — Mist and dust drifting from the Victoria Falls cloud this border crossing point from Zambia to Rhodesia over the Zambezi River as a Zambian soldier guards the bridge. Zambian guerrillas and Rhodesian troops clash frequently in this area.

FAO Stresses Food Value of Rodents, Monkeys

World Is Urged to Eat More 'Bushmeat'

rats, monkeys and other wild fare — to help ease persistent food shortages in parts of the developing

world can not stomach such food, bushmeat is already consumed, at times to the point of extinction, in parts of Africa, Asia and South

United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization report.

Neither rodents nor monkeys will be dangling from butcher shops in Europe or North America in the foreseeable future, partly because there is no shortage of other food items but also because of what a UN nutrition expert calls a psychological block.

For the West, they are just ta-

lic with music and dancing.

and Greece, Mr. Lopez said, estimating the worldwide consumption of rats at well more than one million head a year.

Snakes and Ants

In addition, snakes are consells for \$20.

A Food and Agriculture Organization publication urges a fresh approach to the worthiness of bushmeat, saying that scientists are putting on blinders in ignoring its

These foods are mostly strange

Lawyer Sentenced For Baader Links

HAMBURG, July 10 (Reuters)

— Former Baader-Meinhof lawyer Kurt Groenewold was given a twoyear suspended prison sentence here today for supporting a crimi-

After a six-month trial, he was

U.S. Dealings With China **Going Beyond Flirtation** (Continued from Page 1)

Veil once accused the West, her material and require less water.

California Roadside Snail Wars

Pits Cannibals and Herbivores

LOS ANGELES, July 10 - You've probably heard of "Star

Wars," but what about the snail wars?

Late last year the California Transportation Department began

turning loose thousands of cannibalistic snails to eradicate the large

brown snail that gobbles up vegetation along roads and freeways.

The cannibals, Rumina decollata, a small, spiral-shaped gastro-

pod, were pitted against Helix aspersa, bane of gardens everywhere.

The smaller snails have little interest in dining on shrubbery, just

on other snails, said Ted Fisher, a biologist at the University of

California at Riverside, who raised the snails and will monitor their

progress under a \$90,000 three-year grant from the Transportation

The smaller smalls occur naturally in California in small num-

bers, Mr. Fisher said, but this is the first time that an effort has

been made to have them feed them on larger ones. Each of the

small snails can lay 600 to 800 eggs in its lifetime, and the eggs

Both species of snail were introduced into this country from their

original Mediterranean habitats, Mr. Fisher said, but while it is

known that Helix was brought in by those who love to eat snails, no

Mr. Fisher also plans to study other natural enemies of Helix in

his search for a nonchemical means of controlling the pests. He hopes his results can be applied to private gardens, but for now

gardeners must wait. "I'm not counting my snails," he said, "until

© Los Angeles Times

one is quite sure how Rumina decollata got here.

v with Taiwan. But the United States cannot ap-

pear to be setting Taiwan adrift.
Mr. Carter recently suggested that even if diplomatic relations with the Nationalist Chinese were broken, he envisaged keeping a trade mission on Taiwan to supply it with economic and military assistance for self-defense. Whether Peking would agree to any such arrangement is difficult to judge, although most experts believe that the Chinese would treat the matter as pragmatically as possible so long as the world did not perceive them to be accepting the principle of two

Wavelength Watch

There are several reasons for renewed U.S. interest in China. China, with a current population of one billion (which will probably reach two billion by the year 2,000), is the world's most populous nation, and the majority of ad-ministration China-watchers be-sought, what good does it do to in-lieve that, if for no other reason trigue the Chinese but alienate the the United States to insure that the trade is potentially much greater U.S. and Chinese governments are than that with China. Many in

off-stride with talk of improved re-Carter to complete the discreety named "process of normalization" with Peking. That difficult decision is not expected before 1979 at the earliest. Mr. Carter has repeatedly said that he desires normal relations with China, but he has not device the saint of the saint in the saint to be effective, this policy must be carefully orchestrated. Mr. Carter and others must deny saint the saint to be effective, this policy must be carefully orchestrated. Mr. Carter and others must deny saint the saint to be effective, this policy must be carefully orchestrated. Mr. Carter and others must deny saint the Soviet Union. Otherwise the saint is saint to be effective, this policy must be carefully orchestrated. Mr. Carter and others must deny saint the Soviet Union. Otherwise the saint sain cided how to go about it. Peking sians, instead of seeking to play off still insists that the United States the Americans against the Chinese, must break diplomatic relations, will lose interest in wooing the withdraw remaining U.S. military West and revert instead to a siege personnel and end its defense trea- mentality even more extreme than in the past.

country included, of spoiling the dietary habits of the developing

countries by imposing European

eating and drinking habits.
Wild animals could be utilized

wildlife biologist Antoon de Vos.

They are better adapted to prevail-

The third and perhaps least debatable reason for developing the Chinese relationship is economic China has long appeared to the outside world as a backward giant offering vast economic and trade potential. Within the last six months Peking has signed a \$20 billion trade agreement with Japan plus an economic accord with the Common Market. The Chinese want to build up agriculture and expand oil production to provide exports that will enable them to import technology, and to develop their coal reserves and a petro-chemical industry. The United States is a leader in all these fields, and U.S. businessmen foresee a large market potential.

Short of full recognition, how far should Washington push good rela-tions with Peking if such a policy is viewed as essentially anti-Soviet? than U.S. self-interest, it behooves Russians? After all, Soviet-U.S. Washington are still convinced that on the same wavelength.

In addition, Mr. Brzezinski — in the long run the Soviet Union who, like Henry Kissinger, sees the world in balance-of-power terms — in the long run the Soviet Union offers more potential for cooperation with the West than does a Chinargues that, when U.S. relations in a still seeking a place for its growwith Moscow are in decline, it is ing population in an unstable part convenient to keep the Russians of the world.

9. Homesick.

(Another good reason to call home.) An international call is the next best thing to being there.

Peruvians Exist on Brink of Starvation took over in 1968. Peru's political. Peru, the government went on By David F. Belnap social and economic institutions LIMA, July 10 — Most of Peru's population of 16 million, according

were semifeudal, dominated by a corrupt oligarchy. Its major industo a social worker, is moving "from tries were owned by foreigners. malnutrition to the brink of starvation." Many people, a personnel manager said, "don't even have the

tries were owned by foreigners.
In 1968 the generals installed their "revolutionary armed forces government," South America's first, socialistically inclined military dictatorship. The new government shattered the oligarchy's grip. They do not have the price of a newspaper (13 cents) that might tell them where a job could be found or the bus fare (9 cents) to take them It expropriated most foreign-owned industry and intervened in many fields of production.

Boom Period

where they might apply for a job.
"The situation has never been as bad as it is today," the personnel manager said. "An undernourished At first things went well because of high world prices for Peru's exports: Fishmeal, minerals, cotton generation is growing up without even the basic foods. You see them and sugar. 1970 to 1973 were boom years. Real wages rose 28 percent in the streets pale and skinny. In school, their grades get lower and above pre-revolution levels. But The situation was grim even besince 1973, the lines of all the fore the military government, yield-ing to pressure from the internagraphs have gone sharply down. The experts agree that much of the blame lies with what was thought tional financial community, moved in mid-May to tighten its belt. to be a major oil discovery. In 1971, Then, in an attempt to reduce its when oil was found in northeastern chronic budget deficit, the govern-

Tass said that Mr. Ginsburg was

including professional murderers.

former members of gangs and henchmen of the German fascists

who took part in mass shootings of

Part of the accusation apparently

referred to Mr. Ginsburg's adminis-

tration of a fund, financed by exiled Soviet author Alexander Sol-

zhenitsyn, to aid political prisoners

here. The reference to criminal ele-

ments and Nazis was not

A court official said that Mr. Ginsburg also was accused of pre-

paring and distributing anti-Soviet literature containing "slanderous fabrications." He said these includ-

ed Mr. Ginsburg's own statements, as well as such literature as "Gulag Archipelago," Mr. Solzhenitsyn's major work on life in Soviet labor

Prosecutors called 10 witnesses in the Ginsburg trial today and the

Solzhenitsyn book was cited fre-

quently in their testimony, court of-

Andrei Sakharov, a dissident lead-er, stood outside the Kaluga court-

Nobel prize-winning physicist

explained

borrowing spree that foreign bank ers were easer to accommodate.

Hundreds of millions were spent
to modernize the armed forces. There was heavy investment in unprofitable state enterprises, in the. huge bureaucracy and in costly new buildings to house it.

Then, as an observer said, the oil boom "turned out to be a bubble,", The austerity measures taken in mid-May were the sixth round of such steps since 1975. Each round. has included a cost-of-living wage increase for the workers, but none. of these has made up for the infla-tion that preceded the raise or pro-vided for the inflation still to come.

In 1974, the cost of living went up more than 19 percent. The rate was 24 percent in 1975, 44.7 per-cent in 1976 and 32.4 percent last year. This year the cost of living is rising at a record rate, and private economists are forecasting a minimum increase of 80 percent

Shcharansky, Ginsburg Go on Trial in U.S.S.R.

Riots erupted and 38 persons were killed. There was a general ray" and looks like a man of 60

According to a recent study, about one-third of Peru's popula-tion has no cash income. Eightyrather than 41. Standing before the three-judge court, he was asked his nationality.
Mrs. Ginsburg said. He replied,
"ZEK." an acronym for "political
prisoner" in Russian. Mr. Ginsburg five percent are classified as poor. Of the 5 million persons in the work force, only about 30 percent are on a payroll, getting at least the official minimum wage of \$45.10 a is a veteran of seven years in Soviet prisons for two previous convic-tions on similar charges.

The rest, the study found, are either unemployed, self-employed or working illegally for less than the

ment eliminated a series of subsi-dies on such necessities as food,

fuel and transportation.

money to look for a job."

lower.

minimum wage.

Anyone with a monthly income of \$1,000 or more is considered rich. But even most of that 15 percent of the population find it hard to make ends meet.

For example, Juan Perez (not his real name), a translator, is considered a member of the middle class. Since 1973, his monthly take-home pay went from 6,000 sols (worth \$138.41 in 1973) to 18,000 sols (worth \$117.64 today).

Prices Up Sharply

Prices have gone up much faster. A razor blade now costs five times what it cost five years ago. A gallon of gasoline costs 10 times what it did. a cup of coffee six times, a bus ride five times.

Peruvians have their main meal at midday. For Mr. Perez, his wife and two children — and millions of others -- that meal is not what it used to be

'We used to have three dishes at lunch," he said, "a main course of beans, chickpeas or lentils and sometimes a little meat and a little fruit and a side dish of salad. Today we're down to two dishes -- a soup and a stew of beans, sometimes fish, wheat, potatoes, things like that. For dinner we have soup and then rice with fried potatoes or

We take fast showers to save water, which is up 200 percent and we iron our clothes lightly and quickly to save electricity. That is up 250 percent."

Most Peruvians have always been poor, and until the military

Cambodian **Executions**

(Continued from Page 1) ries, though on a smaller scale executions of three to six persons, sometimes in public. Officials say about half the refugees report hav-ing seen an execution. There is no timony that they are becoming less frequent.

Yet there are indications that the regime is taking seriously the Pol Pot exhortation to increase the population. Refugees in some areas report that there are now two mating seasons annually — two-day periods in June and January when unmarried men and women are allowed to talk to one another. Aferwards, a local official approves a marriage. Most stories agree that the woman involved has no choice.

This has caused some women to flee. A 21-year-old woman who reached Thailand two months ago said that she was forced into a marriage with a man whose name she did not know. She was told he had been selected by "the organization." She fled with her mother, sister and brother a few months later. O Los Angeles Times

Mauritania Regime Out (Continued from Page 1)

December by Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim of the United Nations. France's role in the former Span-

ish Sahara has severely strained its ties with Algeria, and relations are probably at their lowest point since the end of the Algerian war of independence from France in the early 1960s. Although France was Algeria's main trading partner, its pre-dominant position has now been overtaken by the United States.

During the last two years under President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, the French policy in Africa has shifted toward more active support for anti-Marxist governments. Earlier this year. French troops helped stem an invasion of Zaire's Shaba province by Angolan-based rebels. French troops also have fought this year alongside Chad government forces against leftist guerrillas backed by Libya.

permission to give "important testi-mony fully confirming the legal and humane character" of Mr. Ginsburg's actions.

In Moscow, Mr. Shcharansky's mother, Ida Milgrom, who is to be called as a character witness for the prosecution, was not allowed into the courtroom. But his brother Leonid was and said later that Mr. Shcharansky, held incommu since his arrest, "looked well, self-confident and cheerful."

accused of financing "with money-received from abroad . . . the hos-tile activities of criminal elements, A court official said that Mr. Shcharansky is accused of maintaining "regular connections ... with representatives of foreign intelligence services" and supplying them with state secrets on the location defense installations.

Leonid Shcharansky said that the indictment mentioned Robert Toth, former Moscow correspondent for the Los Angeles Times, who was interrogated and signed a protocol about his contacts with Mr. Shcharansky.

Aided Reporter

The dissident had helped Mr. Toth collect information for an article suggesting that the locations of secret Soviet facilities could be guessed by checking the workplaces of Jews who, like Mr. Shcharansky, had been refused exit visas on the grounds they had done classified.

The trials follow the sentencing on May 18 of Yuri Orlov, founder of the unofficial group that monitored Soviet adherence to humanrights provisions of the 1975 Helsinki accords. Mr. Shcharansky and Mr. Ginsburg belonged to the group. Mr. Orlov was sentenced to a 12-year term in labor camp and house and said that he was seeking Siberian exile.

must be resolved to reach a final

agreement. The United States has

accused the Russians of underes-

Pact troops in central Europe.

Policeman's Body

Found in N. Ireland

timating the number of Warsaw.

peas or beans. We can't afford an apple or an orange. Bananas are the cheapest fruit. Vance Refuses to Delay the cheapest fruit. Arms-Pact Negotiations

(Continued from Page 1) - despite reported opposition within the administration and the fact that there is little likelihood of completing a treaty in time for Sen-

oproval unis year. Asked to assess the state of U.S.-Soviet relations on the eve of his departure for Geneva, Mr. Vance

"I regret the steps which have been taken recently and deplore the specific actions with respect to the dissidents. This does not help the relations between our two countries. It has aggravated them.
"However, I think we should try

to find common ground in the hope that we can get the relationship back on a better and more even Touching on a related arms issue, Mr. Vance said that a Soviet

Warsaw Pact forces in central Europe is "a sound basis for negotia-He said that negotiations should proceed in Vienna but that disagreement over current force levels

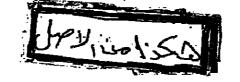
proposal to equalize NATO and

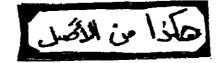
BELFAST, July 10 (AP) — Police and troops recovered the body of a kidnapped police constable in a farmhouse today after receiving a tip from the Irish Republican Army guerrillas who killed him, the police

reported. Constable William Turbitt, 42, was dragged from his patrol car by guerrillas June 17 after an ambush in which he was wounded and his partner killed. His body was found in a farmhouse 200 yards from Northern Ireland's border with the light Resulting Transport of the partner was the property of the proper Irish Republic. The IRA Provision-als said that they executed Mr. Turbitt June 19 after interrogating him about police and army intelligence operations.



GREATEST OF EASE — A Royal Marine commando descends by rope from a helicopter over Hyde Park during Royal Tournament preview in London on Sunday. The stunt was a foretaste of skills that will be demonstrated in the Royal Tournament that is to start on Wednesday.





Cleanup Touches Top

Mexico Purging Corrupt Bureaucrats

By Marlise Simons

MEXICO CITY, July 10 (WP) -To the amazement of many Mexicans. President Jose Lopez Portillo's anti-corruption campaign has started to reach the ranks of "untouchable" high officials.

Question-Answer Session

Carter-Berliners Meeting Worries Officials in Bonn

BONN, July 10 (WP) - West German officials here and in West Berlin are "a little bit nervous" over a "town meeting" that Presi-dent Carter will conduct in West Berlin Saturday with about 1,000 residents of the Western half of the

Although Bonn is looking for-ward to the first state visit to Germany by President Carter, the Germans are concerned about the format of the president's appearance

Rather than make a speech to West Berliners, as every previous postwar U.S. president has done during visits, Mr. Carter will answer questions posed by the town meeting audience.

In such a forum, the Germans har hat are worried that the president will not have enough time to think about the impact of his words and the base could say something wrong about her that West Berlin or allied policy toward the city that could have important East-West repercussions.

Sensitive Issue

Although Berlin has faded somewhat as the rallying point that it was for Americans during the Cold War and the 1948 Berlin airlift, the extraordinarily sensitive issue to the West Germans and to allied officials responsible for trying to three post 125 miles inside Communist East Germany.

Official communiques on the city's status by the three allied powers — the United States, France and Britain — are always carefully considered before they are issued, and the West Germans sit in on and the West Germans sit in on summit meeting of seven Western meetings where such statements are industrial nations that opens here

here, cheering as their leader,

lews and blacks

around the park.

. 1...

ads

::Land

Frank Collin, verbally attacked

scuffling broke out in the tense, virtually all-white crowd of about

The site of the rally, a park on the city's Southwest Side, has been

the scene of several confrontations

in recent years between blacks who

live to the east and whites who live

40 Blocks Sealed

block area around the park hours

Ex-Rep. Tonry

Trial Influence

CHALMETTE, La., July 10 (AP)

- Former U.S. Rep. Richard Ton-

ry; who spent six months in prison last year for U.S. campaign-law

is E' violations, and his law partner have

been accused of trying to get a 10-

range her victim to change her

Mr story about a client that Toury is

er and two sisters to persuade her

to change her testimony, and of

trying to fut the women to hide the

Is Accused in

Police cordoned a 40-square-

rounding Marquette Park.

There were at least 20 arrests as

Last week, the chief of customs ranging from fraud to embezzlearrived at his office to find the door ment sealed and guarded by federal In recent months, more than 100 police, who told him that he had lower officials have been imprislost his job. A Cabinet minister, the oned and dozens have been fired.

in each other's sectors of the city. A

matter was not viewed as serious by

More Effective

from Washington indicate that the

White House chose the town meet-

question-and-answer setup than as

a speaker, and also that Mr. Carter

wanted to do something different

Although the town meeting

guests are invited and are meant to reflect all walks of life in West Ber-

lin, the White House reportedly has

insisted that the questions will not be submitted beforehand and that

the meeting, which will be televised live, must be spontaneous.

There was also reportedly con-

cern and opposition to the format

questions will be on East-West

matters other than Berlin and that

the president will be well prepared

The president's trip to Berlin is

part of a two-day state visit to West

Germnany that begins Thursday

night. It will lead into the economic

Among those prevented from

marching into the park were mem-

bers of militant and moderate Jew-

ish organizations, a contingent

from the National Association for

and radical and moderate political

Standing on a white van, Mr.

Collin said that be envisioned "a

white country where you can walk

shore to shore and see only white

and every park is a Marquette

Park. Nothing can stop the voice of

the white man in lighting against

to handle them.

At Least 20 Are Arrested

By Larry Green

CHICAGO, July 10 - As 1,400 before the demonstration began

Chicago police in riot gear stood and halted a march of 2,000 counguard, about 25 Nazis yesterday terdemonstrators, many of them held their second rally in two weeks black, a mile from the rally site.

counterdemonstrators and the Advancement of Colored Peo-

blacks."

organizations.

residents of the neighborhood sur- ple and other civil rights groups

In 2d Chicago Nazi Rally

from previous presidents.

German sources said that reports

undersecretary of education, and the head of the National Coffee Institute have been; iled on charges it for granted that every public officials has left many Mexicans bewildered.

Public Is Skeptical

The idea that a major purge is taking place still is not accepted by the public. Many Mexicans dismiss the current campaign as a political witch-hunt against officials from the previous administration — a At the NATO summit meeting in ploy to gain credibility for the new London in May, the president government

made a mistake in discussing the Sources close to the Mexican Berlin situation with newsmen president say that he believes the crackdown is the only way to break when he alluded to West German the vicious circle of cynicism, lack and East German patrols operating of faith in government, and dis-respect for the law. correction was issued later, and the

The driving force in the current campaign is the new attorney gen-eral, Oscar Flores, who is pursuing the Germans, but it is clearly being recalled now as the type of thing that could go wrong on a larger corrupt civil servants with the same zeal he displayed in earlier drives against leftist guerrillas and narcot-

After arresting the popular un-dersecretary of education, Eugenio Mendez Docurro, Mr. Flores said: "We'd grab more of them if they weren't so clever. Not everyone ing format because the president is more effective and impressive in a fingerprints like traceable

U.S. Cooperation

Far more inclined to cooperate with the U.S. Justice Department than his predecessor, Mr. Flores also has been working with Washington to identify U.S. businessmen and Mexican officials involved in payoffs by U.S. companies

These investigations may produce the first criminal actions against U.S. companies under the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices among some State Department of-ficials in Washington. Western offi-cials here think that many of the

One case being investigated on both sides of the border, according to officials, involves the rent and subsequent sale of two DC-10 aircraft to the Mexican national airline, Aero-Mexico. Another, sources said, is focusing on the large-scale smuggling of Mexican coffee into the United States.

Several high officials of the Na-tional Coffee Institute have been charged with embezzlement of almost \$100 million in connection with contraband coffee trade. All have denied the charges.

With federal inspectors swooping down on government officials around the country, insiders say a number of officials have scurried

Fictitious Employment

These include a class of job holders known here as "aviators" persons who land at government offices only long enough to collect paychecks for fictitious positions they have been placed in by influ-ential relatives or friends.

Accounts of the crackdown have been reported in spicy detail in the Mexican press. "It's like seeing all your wildest nightmares suddenly come true," one political commentator wrote.

One newspaper suggested that Mr. Lopez Portillo's drive has a way to go. By bribing low-level bureaucrats, the reporter wrote, he managed to obtain "four driving licenses and three military credentials without once showing identification of any kind."

Carter Criticizes

U.S. Crime Unit,

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP) -

President Carter today announced a reorganization of the Law En-

forcement Assistance Administra-

tion, which he said has suffered

from a decade of uncoordinated

As a presidential candidate, Mr.

Carter had accused the LEAA of

wasting millions of dollars "while

an increase in spending authoriza-

among other things, attempt to

amount that any state could qualify for under current distribution for-

mulas. The increased money for

high-crime areas would be available

only if Congress increases the \$641-

million LEAA appropriation, or if

the agency is able to provide it by economizing in such areas as

Found Dead in Well

NEW DELHI, July 10 (Reuters)

- Krishan Chand, 60, the lieuten-

ant governor of Delhi officially

criticized for his actions during the

emergency rule of former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, was found

dead in a well in a Delhi suburb

A suicide note was found with

his shoes beside the well in subur-

ban Anand Lok. The note said he

was feeling depressed over newspa-

per reports of actions by him dur-ing the emergency period, police

last night, the police said today.

administration.

Mr. Carter's proposal would,

and ineffective performance.

Reorganizes It

Speech Drowned Out

During his 25-minute speech, drowned out by shouts of mostly Jewish counterdemonstrators who yelled, "Never Again" and "Death to the Nazis," Mr. Collin said that he could not "believe there was a Holocaust."

"The most obnoxious, insane people in the world are the Jews," e said, adding that if there was a

Holocaust, "they deserved it."

The Nazi leader won the right to hold yesterday's rally in yearlong litigation during which he was represented by a Jewish lawyer from the American Civil Liberties Tonry is defending George Prestridge of Picayune, Miss., who is charged with raping the girl. Tonry and Wayne Mumphrey are accused of trying get the child's grandmother and the processor to persuade her

While Mr. Collin spoke, Marquette Park residents shouted, "Jews go home" at the counterdemonstrators. Later, an unidentified black in the crowd was beaten and a black Los Angeles Times photographer, Fitzgerald Whitney, was forced by whites to turn back from

child so it is she would be unable taking pictures of the rally. Maine Trying to Squash Problem Of Billions of Unwanted Beetles

AUGUSTA, Maine, July 10 (UPI) - "Zillions and zillions" of clinging, crawling beetles bred in deep pits of chicken manure have overrun several Maine communities and driven people from their homes, officials said.

"It's like an Alfred Hitchcock movie. People are desperate. They're sweeping out quarts full of the bugs from their bedrooms every night before they go to bed," said state entomologist Richard Dearborn.

"And they don't squash easily either. They have hard shells. You have to pick them off. People say they can crawl on them at night and they hide in the bedsheets and small spaces.

The mealworm beetle until late last month was thought to be helpful in the chemical breakdown of chicken manure left from the area's major egg farms. But Mr. Dearborn said that a check last month showed the mealworm breed was in fact useless in the job it was once encouraged by farmers to perform, "and now we have zillions and zillions of them."

The plague of these chemical-resistant insects has affected at least 100 families in Turner, while other homes in the Livermore Falls-Leeds area also have been infested.

[Philadelphia International Airport has been declared a regulated airport to keep beetles from being transported to seven western states and Canada, according to federal officials. [AP reported that the declaration means the insides of planes

flying from Philadelphia to those destinations will be sprayed with minute amounts of the pesticide d-phenothrin, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture.]



OLD ERA FOR A NEW ERA — Thousands of women dressed in white and carrying suffragists' banners of the early 20th century march to the Capitol in Washington on Sunday. They urged Congress to extend the time for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment. Thirty-five states have ratified ERA but three more must do so by March 22 next year.

In Major U.S. Study

Homosexual Stereotypes Are Disputed

make objectionable sexual advanc-

three-fourths were involved in a rel-

atively stable relationship with an-

other woman at the time of the

C.C. Gove Dead;

'Rode Shotgun'

Calamity Jane and who listed Buf-

Burke, also known as Calamity

Jane, who gave him a rifle and

George Kenner

MOLD, Wales, July 10 (AP) -

Niichi Okamura

Okamura, 77. former president of

the Tokyo Times newspaper and

Joe Davis

of 45 "to give the others a chance."

TOKYO, July 10 (AP) - Niichi

had not been determined.

vesterday.

as he put it.

In Old West

By Jane E. Brody

NEW YORK, July 10 (NYT) -A major new study on homosexualconcludes that many homosexumen and women lead stable lives without frenetic sexual activity and that some are considerably happier and better adjusted than heterosex-

uals as a whole.

According to one of its authors,

Dr. Alan Bell of the Institute for Sex Research at Indiana Universithe study's findings contradict stereotypes about homosexuals. He said that the study shows that "homosexuality is not ipso facto pathological and that all homosexuals cannot be lumped together."
Rather, Dr. Bell and his coau-

thor, Dr. Martin Weisberg, found that there were at least five types of homosexuals, each with a different set of behavioral patterns. While some resemble the stereotype of unhappy, unstable and highly promiscuous people, the authors said, others are more like ordinary married heterosexuals.

First Diverse Sample

The new study represents the most comprehensive look at the social and psychological adjustment of homosexuals. It is the first time, Dr. Bell said in an interview, that a truly diverse sample of homosexu-als has been studied, that homosexuals have been compared with one another and that types of homosexuals have been compared with hetcrosexuals. Most previous studies focused on special groups of homosexuals, such as those undergoing psychotherapy, men in prisons and members of homophile organiza-

The findings are to be published from the National Institute of the heterosexual women. Mental Health.

The new study focuses not on the incidence of homosexual behavior - a subject on which Dr. Alfred Kinsey, who founded the Institute for Sex Research, reported 30 years ago - but rather on the relationship of sexual activity to a wide variety of social and psychological characteristics.

979 Interviewed

To examine these relationships, 979 homosexual men and women living in the San Francisco Bay area were interviewed. The subjects were culled from among 5,000 persons who indicated a willingness to participate in the study. Those interviewed included people recruited in homosexual bars and steam baths, at public and private places where homosexual "pick-ups" were often made and through homosexual organizations, personal contacts, mailing lists and public advertising, "We did not just draw subjects

from the 'lavender ghetto,' where everyone is free and open about his homosexuality. Many of our making almost no contribution to reducing crime." Today he pro-posed to leave the agency's budget intact, and raised the possibility of respondents are highly covert, and it took a long time to convince some of them to participate in the study," Dr. Bell said. He added that the sample of homosexuals interviewed could not be said to represent homosexuals generally, but that the study included substantial channel more money to crime-rid-den areas, but without reducing the numbers of all types of homosexu-

The homosexuals were interviewed in person in 1970. In addition, 477 heterosexuals drawn from a random sample of San Francisco Bay area residents were questioned. From the data, the authors categorized homosexuals into the fol-

erosexuals, the researchers said.

PARIS-BRINDISI-PATRAS-ATHENS

474.01 41, 475.83.41 - AMSTERDAM 24.16.77 - ATHÉNS 323 6615, 323.6412, 323 6533

lowing types:

Closed couples, those living in quasi-marriages characterized by White House domestic policy aide Stuart Eizenstat said that the administration would not seek an self-acceptance, contentment and a increase in the authorized spending high degree of sexual fidelity. ceiling, which is about \$800 mil-Those relationships tended to be lion. Actual appropriations could long-standing and to reflect a increase up to that amount without strong emotional commitment and an increase in the authorization. a stable sharing of household responsibilities. As a group, the closed couples scored higher on happiness measures than the het-Former Delhi Aide

 Open couples, those living as partners but with a fair amount of outside sexual activity. These couples tended to be less emotionally attached and dependent on one another, according to the study.

 Functionals, those who were sexually highly active and free-wheeling, comparable in behavior to "swinging singles" among het-erosexuals. They were more likely to report feelings of exuberance than the heterosexuals interviewed, the researchers said.

· Dysfunctionals, those who were also highly active sexually but who reported regrets about being homosexual and said that they had sexual problems.

• Asexuals, those who were

more secretive and have more regrets about their homosexuality, were less sexually active and less exclusively homosexual. Together with the dysfunctional group, the researchers said, asexuals reported less self-acceptance and more loneliness than other homosexuals and than heterosexuals.

In general, homosexual men resembled heterosexual men in their reports of good physical health and feelings of happiness at the time of the questioning. However, in response to psychological questions, the homosexual men indicated that they felt "less self-ac-cepting and more lovely, depressed and tense than did the heterosexual men," the authors reported. The homosexual men were also more likely to have considered or at-tempted suicide and to have sought help for an emotional problem. The homosexual women, on the

other hand, differed little from heterosexual women in many aspects Aug. 28 by Simon and Schuster in a of their psychological adjustment. book called "Homosexualities," But as a group they reported less But as a group they reported less which is the product of a study begun in 1968 with a \$278,000 grant and more suicidal thoughts than The authors concluded that

"homosexual adults who have come to terms with their homosexuality, who do not regret their sexual ori-entation, and who can function effectively sexually and socially, are no more distressed psychologically than are heterosexual men and women." They said that it was primarily the dysfunctionals and asexuals who were less well off psychologically than heterosexuals, "but there are certainly equivalent groups among heterosexuals."

Nonetheless, the researchers did report characteristics of some homosexuals that are likely to be come subjects of controversy. For example, nearly half of white homosexual males and one-third of the black homosexual males interviewed said that they had had at least 500 different sexual partners. More than half had had more than 20 sexual partners in the year be fore the interview. About two-thirds of the men had contracted a venereal disease at least once.

However, the majority of homo-sexual men said that they had never had sex with minors or with prostitutes. The authors contend that hetcrosexuals are far more likely than homosexuals to seduce minors or to

Agent Shrugs At CIA's Gain

ALEXANDRIA, Va., July 10 (AP) - Former CIA agent Frank nepp says the federal government is welcome to the profits he earned from his book on the agency. But he says it "won't buy back the honor that the CIA lost in the final days of the Vietnam war or purchase its immunity from responsible criticism."

ing anything else about the agency.

The judge ordered Mr. Snepp's profits placed in trust pending an

U.S. District Judge Oren Lewis last week ordered the impoundment of Mr. Suepp's "ill-gotten gains" from the book, "Decent Interval," and ordered Mr. Snepp to get CIA approval before publish-

Aid to Worldwide Growth

Priesthood for Black Men Seen Helpful to Mormons

SALT LAKE CITY. July 10 by black leaders because of their (UPI) — A "revelation" from God ties with the church. admitting black men to the Mormon priesthood has resolved a con- problems caused by the policy troversy that has troubled the arose in the church's aggressive Church of Jesus Christ of Latter- missionary program in foreign day Saints since it was founded in countries. The Mormons have high-

the rapidly growing and uniquely America, where many people have American church to become a mixed racial backgrounds, includworldwide religion instead of a sect headquartered in the Rocky Moun-

Spencer Kimball, the 83-year-old Mormon "prophet, seer and revelator," sent a shock wave through the 4-million-member church June 9 when he announced that the Lord had answered his "long and earnest" prayers and revealed that all worthy males "may be ordained to the priesthood without regard for race or color."

Telephones rang off the hooks at church headquarters as members called to ask if the news was true. Black leaders and President Carter praised Mr. Kimball, Historians called it the most significant change in Mormon thinking since the end of polygamy in 1890.

Equal Status

The announcement elevated black men to equal status with Mormon men of all other races Among the homosexual women, most had had fewer than 10 female who receive the lay priesthood at sexual partners, and more than

Without the priesthood, the esti-mated 1,000 black Mormon men had been denied full participation in the church. They were excluded from most leadership roles and not permitted to take part in sacred temple rites including the "sealing" of marriages for eternity. Two days after the announce

ment Joseph Freeman Jr., a black telephone operator living in Granger, Utah, was ordained as an But Mr. Freeman was not the

DEALE, Md., July 10 (AP) — Chase Carpenter Gove, 95, who was taught to shoot a rifle by first black to receive the priest-hood. Historians have found evidence that several blacks were ordained in the decade after the 1830 founding of the church by Joseph Smith in Palmyra, N.Y. falo Bill as one of his friends, is The most famous of these was

Mr. Gove, who died Saturday at his home here, was hired by the U.S. Mail Service in Cody, Wyo., to Elijah Abel, an undertaker in the Mormon settlement of Nauvoo, Ill., ride shotgun on stagecoaches carry-ing the mail in the Western territo-black priest was Walker Lewis, a ries. During his time in the West, barber in Lowell, Mass., who was Mr. Gove met Martha Jane Canary ordained by William Smith, a younger brother of Joseph.

Scripture Cited

taught him to shoot. He also was friends with William "Buffalo Bill" Cody and Adm. Richard Byrd. As justification for black exclusion, church elders historically have cited a passage in the Book of Mr. Gove eventually became Abraham that prohibits the lineage postmaster of railway and ocean of Ham, the accursed son of Noah, mail, which allowed him to assist in from holding the priesthood. Early organizing the U.S. Air Mail Ser-Mormon leaders also taught that vice. He personally carried the first the descendants of Ham and his U.S. mail flown by air. Among his pilots was Col. Charles Lindbergh. wife Egyptus were people who in a pre-existence had vacillated between supporting Christ and Lucifer and were marked with a dark

Since the curse was tied to bibli-George Kenner, 55, a Liverpool cal genealogy, the Mormons have University scientist who disapapplied the priesthood exclusion dead yesterday in a forest near a result, some Polynean men with here, police reported. Police did not skip much darker than American skin much darker than American indicate that they suspected foul Negroes have been ordained withplay but said the cause of death out question. American Indians and Orientals have never been excluded.

In recent years, however, church leaders have shied away from any doctrinal basis for the exclusion. claiming that only God knew the reason

vice president of the Japan News-paper Publishers and Editors Asso-The black issue has flared numerous times in recent years. ciation, died of lung cancer here Black athletes refused to play teams from Mormon-owned Brigham Young University.
The NAACP sued the Boy

Scouts of America because the or-LONDON, July 10 (UPI) — Joe ganization permitted the church to Davis, 77, the world professional operate a scouting program which snooker champion from 1927 until excluded black youngsters from he retired unbeaten in 1946, died troop leadership positions, today. Mr. Davis retired at the age

Presidential candidates George

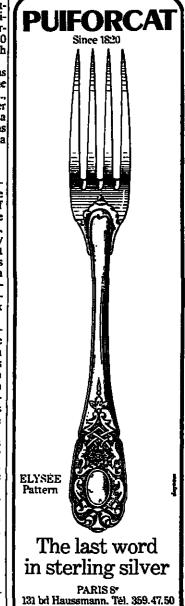
Romney and Morris Udall, both raised as Mormons, were attacked

But perhaps the most serious 830. It has also cleared the way for Pacific and in Central and South ing a black African heritage.

As early as the 1930s, church leaders began discovering that some converts in Hawaii and New Zealand were one-eighth black. In some cases their genealogy came to light after they had been given the priesthood and performed ordi-nances for other church members.



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How to Get Oil by Selling Oil

of the oil consumed in the United States. That is slightly less than last year, but enough to put our international trade balance deeply in the red and - more important leave us vulnerable to another Arab embargo. A tough energy program to reduce consumption remains the only long-term re-sponse to this dependence. However, as recent reports of the disappointing oil production in Alaska suggest, minor changes in federal regulations could sharply increase domestic production and reduce the trade deficit within a few years. A shrewd program for greater self-sufficiency begins, paradoxically, with oil exports.

The key to the paradox lies in the West Coast's current oil glut. Completion of the Alaska pipeline last year greatly increased the amount of domestic oil available, but there is no market for much of it on the West Coast and no pipeline to send the excess to needy refineries in the Midwest. Instead of paying the exorbitant cost of shipping excess supplies eastward through the Panama Canal, producers are leaving it in the ground. At the present rate, oil production in Alaska and California by the early 1980s will be at least a million barrels a day below capacity.

The quickest, most effective means of stimulating that production would be to offer the oil companies a lucrative new market: the Far East. By changing the law to allow oil exports, the United States could sell its extra oil to Japan, then turn around and use the foreign currency thus earned to pay for some of the necessary imports to the East Coast. Japan, which is now heavily dependent on Middle East oil supplies, would be delighted, not only by the alternate source of supply but also by the opportunity to even out its trade accounts with the United States. The United States would not only reduce a huge trade deficit with Japan through the next decade or two but would also reduce its dependence on the oil of the Middle East. The total U.S. oil imports would not be affected, but the available domestic supply in case of emergency would have been enlarged. In the

Imports now account for about 40 percent event of an Arab embargo, Japan-bound oil could, if necessary, be diverted to higher-priority use.

> If exporting oil is so desirable, why has the White House been reluctant to ask Congress for permission? Primarily because the president expects opposition from House members who suspect the motives of the oil companies. A ban on exports was written into the Alaska pipeline law to allay congressional fears that the new oil would be diverted to more profitable markets overseas. The export plan would indeed induce production precisely because foreign sales would be profitable. But the oil companies' gains are not, in this case, the consumer's loss. We all stand to benefit from a reduced trade deficit and a greater capacity to withstand an

> There is always the danger that OPEC would reduce production to offset the added flow of Alaskan oil. In this sense, however, Alaskan oil is no different than oil from the North Sea or the coast off New Jersey. Every move toward stimulating greater production among OPEC's customers can be interpreted as a threat to the cartel. Considering the alternatives, we have little choice but to strive to reduce our dependence on OPEC while also using political and economic influence to contain its power.

A more significant objection has been that exports might discourage pipeline construction to the Midwest. It is not clear that a brand new pipeline should in fact be built; the national interest is well served by selling oil to Japan. But if we did choose this expensive project, it would be easy enough to guarantee the pipeline a good supply of oil by limiting the exports to surpluses beyond its

Self-sufficiency in energy is going to be hard to achieve with the best of efforts. With real sacrifices still to be made, it would be folly to bypass so simple and painless a step toward that goal.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Clearing the Voice

The question of how Voice of America foreign correspondents do their work --- more as journalists or as government employees touches one of the more sensitive nerves in Washington. It is widely accepted that the Voice should be vigorous and professional and credible in a journalistic sense, but there is no denying that the VOA correspondents, as government employees and as members of one or another U.S. ambassador's country team, have an official aspect, too. Should a VOA correspondent interview — and thereby lend an official imprimatur to - the leader of an insurgency unrecognized by the United States? That sort of question burst into a small fire last year and an outside panel composed mostly of professional journalists was set up to take a look.

The panel, headed by Chalmers Roberts, d that a sensible compromise be struck between the journalistic and diplomatic requirements that weigh on the 15 VOA foreign correspondents. Its recommendations were pretty much accepted by the Voice, which has now issued State Department-approved guidelines (1) cutting the cor-

respondents' special ties (access to classified material, PX privileges, etc.) to U.S. embassies but (2) providing for prior policy approval "in covering any story which can reasonably be deemed sensitive." The guidelines will not remove all ambiguity and friction. But if the correspondents and diplomats approach each other with tact, the new arrangement should work well enough.

The chemistry of foreign radio listenership is imperfectly understood. No doubt formal changes in the status of VOA correspondents do not immediately affect whether, say, a Ghanaian farmer or a Pakistani intellectual tunes to the VOA or trusts its broadcasts. The overall image of the United States is probably more important. Therein lies the reason, the VOA leadership believes, why audience and credibility ratings have risen since the Vietnam and Watergate years. Yet seemingly bureaucratic changes can make a difference if they enhance professionalism and thus reliability. That is the framework in which the new guidelines should be wel-

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Unseemly Judicial Collision

The idea that an attorney general of the United States, particularly one who has been a federal judge, would deliberately disobey an order of a federal judge — and run the risk of being sent to jail — is fantastic. But that was happening in New York City until the Second Circuit Court of Appeals intervened on Friday. One of its judges wisely stayed the effectiveness of the contempt finding against the attorney general until his court has time to consider an appeal.

What is involved here is more than just a personal confrontation between Attorney General Griffin Bell and Judge Thomas Greisa. Mr. Bell believes that the government has a legal right to keep confidential the names of the FBI informants who told it about the activities of the Socialist Workers Party. Judge Griesa believes that that legal right does not exist and has ordered Mr. Bell to turn over those names to the party's lawvers. Mr. Bell believes that the judge is totally wrong but has no way to appeal the order except by first refusing to obey it.

What is being exposed here is not the perversity of the attorney general, as some have suggested, but the mechanisms of a legal system that sometimes does not permit speedy or tidy resolutions to difficult questions. The higher courts refused to consider an appeal of Judge Griesa's order at an earlier stage in the case because it was not final. Now, presumably, it is final, and they will consider it. But hewing to this technical rule, the judicial system is more responsible for the present situation than is the attorney gen-

Frankly, we are surprised that Judge Griesa has carried the confrontation so far. The appellate court posted a good many signs when the case was before it previously that he should find a way to avoid the situation that now exists. It even went so far as to indicate it thinks the attorney general's legal position is quite strong. It did so by expressing its "concern" that Judge Griesa was requiring Mr. Bell to make a "disclosure for which there is no substantial need."

We do not know how the higher courts will decide the question of confidentiality now that it is, presumably, before them. Our guess, based on previous cases, is that Mr. Bell will prevail. But whether he wins or loses and he has said that he will obey Judge Griesa's order if he loses - both the executive branch and the judiciary have already been damaged by the mismanagement that has produced this unseemly collision.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago July 11, 1903

NEW YORK — Chicago will soon have the most lavishly equipped firehouse in the country. Residents of Chicago's exclusive Lake Shore Drive. claiming that the city's firemen have a penchant for throwing priceless china and fabrics out of the window of burning houses, have undertaken to furnish the districts new fire station with specimens of priceless works of art, on the assuption that the firemen will study them and be able, in the future, to decide what they should handle with care in the performance of their duties.

Fifty Years Ago July 11, 1928

LONDON - "At every turn, wherever we go, music is made a stopgap to fill the silence which today people dare not face. People are terrified of silences, so they have music, and I consider it a great insult to music." Sir Hugh Allen, the principal of the Royal College of Music, made this statement yesterday at a banquet given in honor of the conference of British and U.S. music educationists here. Sir Hugh went on to extoll the role of music in education, adding that music - in the Greek sense - was essential to an liber-



In Support of Israel

By Anthony Lewis

WASHINGTON — When Sen. Abraham Ribicoff voted for the Middle East plane sales last May, he expected to be innundated by angry mail from his constitu-ents. And there were some bitter

"You are the shame of the Con-necticut Jews," wrote a man from Stamford. A letter from Wilton said: "Some day those planes will be used to kill your fellow Jews in Israel. Will you feel shame then?" One person telephoned the Connecticut Democrat's office and left the message: "We know you're going to be ambassador to Saudi Arabia."

But most of the mail, as it turned out, praised Ribicoff. Many who wrote made a point of identifying themselves as Jews, and agreed with him that support of Israel did not require automatic agreement with its government's every policy.

Not the State

"I have supported the state of Israel with all my heart and soul since its inception in 1948," one man wrote. "However, the prime minister of Israel is not the state."

Ribicoff has been in trouble with cized a principal lobbying outfit, the American Israel Public Affairs Committee last March. He takes the reaction to his vote on the plane sales as an encouraging sign that U.S. Jews are refusing to stick to an imposed line.

I've been deeply disappointed by so-called Jewish spokesmen who tried to throttle expression by American Jews," he said the other day. "There could be no greater disservice to the Jewish people than to suppress the diversity of thought that has been there for 5,000 years."

Connecticut's Jewish population

is relatively small. But next door in New York a recent experience of Sen. Jacob Javits also suggests that it is possible these days to criticize Israeli government policy without suffering serious political damage. Javits criticized the Begin government's response to U.S. questions on peace, calling it "the wrong signal at the wrong time." He was also critical of Egypt, but his comments on Israel drew the main attention. The American Jewish Congress immediately rebuked him for "climbing aboard the 'let's put more pressure on Israel' bandwagon." But an officer of the Congress called Javits and said its staff had issued the statement without authority - and had been reprimanded.

Mild Response

Constituent mail is running against Javits' comment: at last count, 322 letters against, 104 in favor. But an assistant called that response "mild" and said Jewish community leaders on the whole had been "understanding and even supportive." He said the senator had evidently expressed "what was on the minds of some other

The signs are in fact multiplying that many Jews outside Israel, as inside, disagree with present Israeli policy. The discontent began last fall, when Begin allowed zealots to plant new settlements in occupied territory while the peace talks with Egypt were actually going on. And what were largely private expres-sions of concern have lately be-

come increasingly public.
Item. The chief rabbi of Britain. Immanuel Jakobovits, last spoke out against what he "the intransigent stance" of Israeli leaders. He praised a peace plan put forward by the Jewish of detente. And somewhere in the Chronicle, a British weekly, calling middle, though much closer to on Israel to "withdraw from occupied territory with negotiated Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance.

adjustments" in return for firm security guarantees and other Arab Jewish opinion. Only a small proportion of Jews in the United

Item. Commentary, a conservative magazine with a strongly pro-Israel view, publishes in its July is-sue powerful criticism of Begin and his policies. A collection of articles on Middle East peace prospects in-cludes criticism of the Carter administration but makes tougher points about Israel's responses to the Sadat initiative. Walter Laqueur of Commentary

speaks of "vacillation" in the Israeli government. He condemns as unconvincing and disruptive its attempt to reinterpret Resolution 242 as not applying to the West Bank. And he is devastating in his criti-cism, political and military, of Begin's commitment to retaining the settlements in Arab land and planning more there.

professor who spends a good deal

of time trying to figure out what

of U.S. foreign policy for the bene-fit of Leonid Brezhenev. And

indeed, what are those Soviet ex-

perts on the United States, or the

At first Jimmy Carter seemed

determined to stand up to the Sovi-

et Union. He came into office de-

claring that the United States

the Russians could only have taken

as the launching of an ideological

offensive against them. He also

reaffirmed the U.S. commitment to

the defense of Europe, and he even

spoke of the need to increase mili-

tary spending in response to the build-up of Soviet forces in recent

Yet, no sooner had the human-

rights campaign been launched than the Carter administration be-

gan demonstrating to the Russians

that they had less to fear from it

than small and powerless rightist

countries like Uruguay and Chile.

The human-rights policy might be taken seriously as a form of inter-

national political philanthropy, but

it was certainly not to be employed

as a weapon in an ideological strug-

So too with Carter's initial show

field. Modest increases in spending

on defense were promised by the

United States, and similar promises

were exacted from our North At-

lantic Treaty Organization allies.

But at the same time, one weapons

system after another - the B-1

neutron bomb - was unilaterally cancelled or deferred with no more

than a pious wish that the Russians

Finally, there was the reaction of

the Carter administration to Soviet-Cuban adventurism in Africa. On

the one side. Andrew Young the U.S. ambassador to the U.N. announced in effect that the United

States had no intention of standing

in the way of the Soviet drive in

Africa. On the other side, the presi-

dent's national security adviser.

Zbigniew Brzezinski, denounced

the Russians for violating the code

Young than to Brzezinski, was the

would follow suit.

omber, the Cruise missile, the

determination in the military

gle against Soviet Communism.

rest of us for that matter to think?

the Soviet Union is up to in inter- tion that the United States might

national affairs, said that he felt actually do something - even in

sorry for his counterparts in Mos- the area of technology, trade, and

cow whose job it is to make sense credits - to penalize them should

would henceforth act as the cham- ed, three years after leaving Viet-

pion of human rights throughout nam, what if anything it wishes to

the world - an announcement that contribute from now on to the

tempt.

States or Western Europe believes that settlements are more important than real peace. And more and more are ready to voice their opin-

To express disagreement aloud seems to me not only right in the Jewish tradition but vital to Israel's security. For it would be extremely dangerous for Israel to go on indefinitely with policies that it thinks appeal to its friends but in fact are antagonizing them. And that dan-ger exists right now.

Begin, in meeting with leaders of the U.S. Jewish community, has in-dicated that he thinks he has universal support from their people. If he really thinks that, he is unaware of reality. Ribicoff put it: "I think the greatest danger of a political The settlements are a point of leader is to be isolated from

The Carter Stalemate

By Norman Podhoretz

watch their step, and the next day

he would shrink from the sugges-

they treat his warnings with con-

It would be foolish of the Rus-

sians or anyone else to ascribe all

this confusion merely to inexperi-ence or ineptitude. The deeper

truth is that the administration is

irresolute because the nation over

struggle against Soviet imperialism

in particular and Communist totali-

tarianism in general.

Thus we know from the polls

that popular sentiment leans very

Parthenon Recalled

The replacement or closing of

monuments on the Acropolis be-

cause of damage caused by pollu-tion and mass tourism (IHT, June

27) brings a pang of nostalgia. I couldn't agree more with George

ocaine whose cancerous condition

left him out of breath and unable to make a final climb up to the Par-

thenon. On giving up the struggle, he said "It's probably better to remember it as it was." He was right.

difficult for me to return to Athens, where I was born, but I am not sure

My best memories of Athens go back to 1946 when my father, an

archaeologist who excavated on the

north slope of the Acropolis, used

to take me up into the Erechtheum and the Parthenon. He told me the Greek myths and explained every

finesse of the Parthenon's architec-

I was only a boy of 10 and 1

don't suppose I retained a 10th of

what he told me, but I will never

forget having the Acropolis to our-

selves. We would stay for hours

and not see another soul. No one

asked us for tickets at the Propy-

laea. There were no hours, no

guards, no photographers, no tour-

ists. Just the two of us and the an-

cient stones beneath an Attic sky of

JON WINROTH,

My own health problems make it

Letters-

which it presides has still not decid-

From Rome:

Claire Sterling

Italy has never had a Socialist head of state before, and hardly appeared on the verge of getting one . . .

alternative offer. Nevertheless Craxi is openly bent on breaking up an increasingly monogamou Cathonic-Communist relationship

before the marriage is consummated. His shock tactics have thrown practically every party here into disarray, not entirely excluding his own. But he has gotten a Socialis into the Quirinal Palace at last, and made his triumphant mark in the process.

One of four on a list of proposec Socialist candidates, the new hear of state was not Craxi's first choice

At 81. Pertini is old for the job, and

famous besides for his testy inde-pendence. Of the four, though, he was much the hardest to turn down once Rome's master-strategists fi

nally got Craxi's message. The message was either to choose a Socialist for president or try running Italy without the Socialist Party. The lat-

ter would be feasible in theory only. Politically. Christian Demo-crats and Communists both would consider it a fate worse than death.

Armed Truce

Nobody has found a satisfactory way to run Italy since a Parliament with no workable majority was elected in June, 1976. The Christian

Democrats, with no more than 3g percent of the vote, have kept it going by a sort of armed truce. Un-

going by a sort of armed truce. On-til last winter, Premier Andreotti governed with a minority Christian Democratic cabinet held up the agreement of five other Parties—

Communist, Socialist, Social Dem-

ocrat, Republican, Liberal - not to

vote it down. In March, all but the

Liberals gave his second such cabi-net a full vote of confidence in Par-

liament. It was the first time in 30

years that the Communists were

formally acknowledged as legiti-

mate government allies, and they are

already having to answer for that to a suspicious and intensely radical-

ized working-class. Nothing could be less attractive to Communist

leaders than the thought of stand-

ing out there all alone in the gov-ernment arena, with Socialist snipers firing at will from the bleachers. Nor would the Christian

Democrats feel any less lonely with

only the Communists for company, Neither could afford to risk such

deadly exposure.

ROME — Some people may see Italy's latest presidential elec-tion simply as a short story with a happy ending. It took a mere 10 days of balloting, and the best man won. But that just shows what an extraordinary event it was.

Ordinarily, the master-strategists of Italian politics spend several years on plots and plans for electing a president of the republic. That was certainly how they were going about it this time when the whole thing suddenly got away from them. The fact that an unexpected candidate from an unlikely pected candidate from an unlikely quarter could upset all their calcu-lations suggest some pretty big changes in the political landscape changes in the pointeal landscape
here. The biggest is that the country's seemingly incluctable destiny
— a historic compromise between
its massive Catholic and Communist Parties, together representing
three-quarters of the electorate doesn't seem so incluctable any

It is no reflection on incoming President Sandro Pertini to say that his character and record were not uppermost in parliamentary minds while the race was on. Though everybody likes and trusts him for the upright, forthright, spirited and endearing man he is, none of this mould have belong the problem. would have helped much if he didn't happen to be a lifelong Socialist, too, and that wouldn't have helped either if the Socialist Party were still the same old party he has always belonged to.

On the Verge

Italy has never had a Socialist head of state before, and hardly appeared on the verge of getting one even a couple of weeks ago. Reduced by now to under 10 per-cent of the national vote from nearly twice that, the Socialists have tended to waste away whether in or out of the government. Consigned to a subaltern role in both cases, they have kept losing ground to one or another of the only two parties with clout — the Christian Democrats and Communists — whose ultimate grand alliance might well finish off the Socialist Party altoether. Since the party's congress last March, however, a thrusting leadership under General Secretary Bettino Craxi has set out to rectify that situation,

Having refused for years to join any government unless the Communists could come along, the Socialists are not about to make the Christian Democrats a handsome

we also know from other sources

that the opposition to such a role is

very strong among certain influen-

tial groups, especially within the

would be working toward the reso-

lution of this conflict and the for-

mation of a new consensus. Instead

he appears content to go on repre-

If Carter were a true leader, he

foreign-policy establishment.

Not only does this explain why they promptly caved in to Craxi's-ultimatum it alters the whole shape of the argument. In their stately progression toward the historic compromise, at the pace cautiously set by the late Aldo Moro, neither his fellow-

Christian Democrats nor the Communists have found the going any too comfortable. Signs of popular NEW YORK — The other day As for the president himself, one strongly toward playing an active disappointment and disaffection Richard Pipes, a Harvard day he would warm the Russians to role in this struggle once again. But have grown from month to month, with every failure of a fragile government to produce its promised miracles. Each party has had to put up with mounting internal resistance: the Communists, unable to sell their accomodating pro-government views to their own trade union federation, have dropped 6 or 7 unnverving points in recent regional elections, while mutinous Christian Democrats would barely hold still even for Moro - who was irreplaceable — when he eased the Communists into the government majority. Both have lost most of their early enthusiasm for a projected partnership bristling with dangers and both have been count-

senting a perfect embodiment of the stalemate in the general climate of opinion.

Low Ratings The problem is that the record low ratings he has been scoring in the polls for his handling of foreign affairs indicate that the U.S. people are not content to go on living in so stagnant and irresolute a state. This means that the Carter administration may very well fall in 1980, possibly to a challenge from within the Democratic Party, possibly to a Re-

publican opponent In either case, what almost certainly lies ahead is a great political battle over the future role of the United States in world affairs.

It is on the outcome of that battle that the Russians, like the rest of us, will have to wait to find out whether the United States means to stand up for itself and its democratic political culture or to beat a continued strategic retreat in the face of an advancing ideological tide and an aggressive military

Norman Podhoretz is the editor of Commentary magazine. He wrote this article for the The New York

ing heavily on Socialist compliance. which would appear to be gone. Ultimatum What Craxi has established with his ultimatum is that the Socialists have clout of their own, not necessarily to be measure in electoral percentage points. If his gamble pays off as expected, the percentage points should be going up anyway. The higher they go, the

more clout he gets and the more he does get, the likelier he is to worry the Communists and fascinate the Christian Democrats. Though he has yet to propose a practical alter-native to a close Catholic-Communist union, those who have never cared for that prospect feel in their bones that he is going to come up with something sooner or later. Though the next perliamentary election is still three years away, a breach in the present precarious truce could bring it much closer. The breach could come any time

now. Quite a few politicians can

feel a thrill of anticipation already.

John Hay Whitney

Katharine Graham Arthur Ochs Sudzberger Publisher

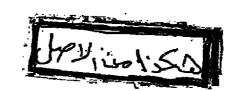
Robert R. Eckert

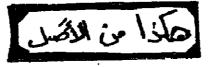
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DOGGIE-VEND - What to do when your dog fouls streets and parks? In Karlsruhe, West Germany, dog-walkers pop a 50-pfennig coin in a vending machine and out comes a paper bag and cardboard shovel and scraper.

Impedes Cooperative Efforts

Ethiopia-Somalia Tension Threatens Locust Battle

MOGADISHU, Somalia, July 10 says it is having some success elimi-(AP) — Tensions between Ethiopia and Somalia are threatening to torpedo international efforts to prevent the locust invasion of the Horn of Africa from spreading south.

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South

Locust experts say that their main concern is to intercept and spray the locusts in the air along the Ethiopia-Somalia border when they take flight again in late August and September.

The best points at which to strike the locusts, officials say, are along the border regions as the insects head for Ethiopia's Ogaden region

Cooperation 'Impossible'

But because ethnic Somalis are fighting a guerrilla war in the Ogaden and because Ethiopian jets have been making retaliatory air raids on Somali border areas, officials fear that security considera-tions well may prevent their air-craft from operating freely.

"In the past we have been able to cooperate well," said Mohammed Locust Control Organization of Somalia and Ethiopia, it now appears just impossible."

At present the organization's experts are fighting separate battles against the locusts in the two countries. The current crisis arose, they say, because the organization was unable to kill the locusts as they bred along Ethiopia's Red Sea coast in the northern province of Eritrea, where another guerrilla war ple for a year.

is being fought. As a result the locusts swarmed inland earlier this year to Ethiopia's central highlands and south to mountainous northern Somalia.

Reports indicate that more than 40 locust swarms, some covering up to 110 square kilometers, are in Ethiopia, and about 17 swarms are

believed to be in Somalia. The locust control organization Libya.

nating swarms in the two areas but many are pinned down by adverse winds in mountainous regions inac-cessible to the light aircraft that are

used to spray insecticides. The real test, say the experts, will come when the winds start changing late this month and billions of locusts will be driven south by air currents toward their traditional breeding grounds in the Ogaden

"If we control them at this stage then we can almost certainly prevent the situation getting out of hand," said Philip Kercher, a British locust expert attached to the lo-

cust control organization.
If not, say Mr. Kercher and other officials, the locusts will breed

again, protected by the guerrilla The winds will drive them further into Kenya and Tanzania early next year, as has happened twice in

No Damage Estimate

The locust control organization Abdi Chelle, director of operations in the Somali office of the Desert Somalia, Djibouti, the Sudan, Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania East Africa. But because of the has so far been unable to assess the current difficulties between damage done to crops and pastures damage done to crops and pastures by the insects. As they start their migration south to the Ogaden, crops of millet and other grains will be maturing in Ethiopia and Somalia.

Mr. Chelle said that in 1968, during the last serious invasion, locusts ate enough grain and other food in the northern border areas of the two countries to feed a million peo-

Locusts also have been spotted in northwestern Saudi Arabia, Mr. Kercher said, and are expected soon to start swarming across the Red Sea into the Sudan.

Anti-locust measures in the Sudan are considered adequate to deal with the threat. Mr. Kercher said. But if things go wrong, these swarms could breed again and eventually threaten Chad and

Suboceanic Device to Aid Search for Seismic Data

Scientists will put an experimental sensing device 1,500 feet under the sea floor to see if it improves earth-quake monitoring and studies of the earth's crust, the National Science Foundation announced yester-

The seismic device will be the first ever placed under the sea bottom for a long period and could be the forerunner of a network of similar instruments placed throughout the oceans of the world, the foundation said.

Fred Duennebier, a geophysicist at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, the principal investigator on the project, said the technical problems of the project are considerable, but possible to overcome.

Underwater Problems

Not only will the device have to withstand underwater pressures of tens of thousands of pounds per square inch, but it will be tricky placing it in such a deep hole and later retrieving it, scientists said.

The test device will go into a 12inch hole drilled under 4,000 feet of water at the mouth of the Gulf of California. The Glomar Challenger drilling ship will begin boring the hole in November. A two-month underwater test of the device should be completed by March 1979, the foundation said.

This area was picked for the test because it is a young ocean basin being formed as the continental crust of the Baja California peninsula pulls away from mainland

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP) - Mexico. Scientists hope to listen in on the strains of this movement to learn more of the planet's substruc-

Data to Be Compared

The area also is near the active Rivera Fracture Zone and scientists say there is a 90 percent chance of a measureable earthquake during the

Donald Heinrichs, a foundation oceanographer who is program manager for the \$200,000 project, said the instruments will be in a package 15 feet long and four inches in diameter. The device will be wired to a recorder that can be hauled up to recover data and change batteries without disturbing the main instrument.

Mr. Heinrichs said 60 to 80 more conventional monitors will be placed on the ocean floor within a 125-mile radius of the buried device to get comparison data. If there is enough better data from under the ocean floor to justify the extra costs, he said, there could one day be a network of these undersea designed to operate and transmit data for a year or more.

AUTHORS WANTED

U.S. Medical Groups Assert Inflation of Hospital Costs Is Slowing

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, July 10 (WP)
- U.S. hospital and medical leaders have claimed that a nationwide voluntary effort has resulted in what they said was a drastic cooling off in hospital-cost inflation. despite growing inflation in the

They said new data show that hospital costs rose by an annual rate of 11.8 percent in April the lowest such increase in this almost-. runaway field in four years.

For the first four months of this

months of last year.

If the nation could reduce seneral inflation as much, they said, neither hospitals nor the nation would have an inflation problem. Also, they claimed, the results of their so-called "voluntary cost-containment program show that mandatory federal controls on hospital costs are unneeded.

most all these claims. Joseph Cali-fano Jr., secretary of the Depart-cent 6½ to 7 percent increase in all James Sammons. executive vice

increase was 12.7 percent -- com- ment of Health, Education and items in the Consumer Price Index. pared with a 15.8-percent annual Welfare, said that health costs still rate of increase for the first four are running wild, and that federal controls on hospital costs still are they have for years, that hospitals urgently needed.

He said that there is a good chance that House and Senate health leaders will get together to pass at least a compromise version of an administration hospital-cost- save more and more lives. control bill that has been bogged

A spokesman for HEW's Health But Carter administration Care. Financing Administration spokesmen have disagreed with al-

The hospital and medical officials conceded this, but argued, as

are a peculiar part of the economy in which patients are treated with costlier drugs, machines and expertise every year, all taking more and more highly skilled people to

The claims were made at a press conference last week by the heads of the three groups that began the joint effort last November - Alex McMahon, president of the American Hospital Association: Dr.

president of the American Medical Association, and Michael Bromberg, executive director of the Federation of American Hospitals.

Their members have held down cost increases, they said, by persuading hospitals and the doctors who staff them to think hard about every expense - and, thereby, order fewer tests, admit fewer patients, send patients home faster and reduce spending for new equipment and buildings.

As a result, Mr. Bromberg added, the administration's hospitalcost-control effort in Congress is

Rejection of Visas Denied by Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, July 10 (UPI) — The government denied vesterday a British Broadcasting Corp report that it had refused visas to representatives of Burmese Moslems to attend a three-day Asian-Islamic conference.

The meeting, which ended Saturday in Karachi, was organized by the Saudi-Arabian-based Islamic World Coordination organization. A government spokesman said that no one invited to the conference was denied a visa, as reported by

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Guessing the Bible's Mystery Plant

yielded almonds." Hence, the refer-

Too Many Names

than the pharoah was. As a conse-

quence, they have spread this name confusingly over a number of plants which have in common a

lack of need for it, since most of

them had too many names already.

The plant which is perhaps oftenest

called Aaron's rod, the muliein.

particularly the great mullein. Ver-bascum thapsus, has a score of other names, some of them highly pictur-esque, in English—and in French.

among others - Our Lady's candle

(le cierge de Notre Dame, though cierge in French botany usually re-

telephium, the orpine, numbers among its aliases the frog-plant, livelong and live-forever, of which

the last two complicate our exis-tence by being applied also to the pearly everlasting, which, when it is not Sedum telephium or Sedum pur-puream, is Anaphalis margaritacea.

From the Greek

Aaron's rod can also mean the

bush pea. Thermopsis caroliniana

(Thermopsis comes from Greek

fers to some form of cactus). The probable runner-up, Sedum

ly concentrated small flowers."

trated small flowers.

The K in the Glass Dome Carries World's Weight

By David Bodanis

just across the Seine from Paris, in a small cabinet in a small chamber some 30 feet under the Saint-Cloud. Although its composition (roughly 10-1 platinum-iridi-um) and height (about 1 ¼ inches) are only approximately known, its is the most accurately known figure on earth; one kilogram. Exactly.

How do you know how much something weighs? By comparing it with something else. And how much that weighs? The chain must end somewhere, and for all the world's weights it has ended, since 1960, with the standard kilogram. nestled within three glass domes in

its underground chamber.
The standard kilogram, K to initiates, is under the safekeeping of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM). BIPM Vice Director Terrence Quinn explains why K has not been touched for more than 30 years: Every use of the kilogram inevi-tably disturbs its weight in some manner, however careful we are. Even if we could guard against su-perficial abrasions — and a scratch that removes one ten-millionth of it would be dishearteningly noticeable — there is always the problem of dust accumulation. For example, the British national copy of the kilogram is used quite frequently, and although stored most carefully, it has gained substantial weight in the past half century due to

London's gritty air."
To hold down usage of K. but still keep its accuracy available. several replicas of it have been made to recalibrate air-polluted na-tional standards. K itself is only used to check the replicas.

Three Kevs

Handling provisions during the next such check, expected in a year or two, will be as simple as always.

By Alexandra Anderson and

B.J. Archer

for summer holiday seekers, cheap

air travel is encouraging throngs of people to come to Manhattan this

year from Europe.

NEW YORK, July 10 (IHT) — While some artists head for the country and dealers may make fly-

Although New York City is ing jaunts to European art fairs, generally not thought of as a mecca most galleries stay open, featuring

The World's most beautiful clothes

now at London's most beautiful shop.

173 New Bond Street, London W.1.

01-493 6277

DARIS, July 10 (1HT) - It rests Three officials, including the keeper of the French National Archives, who each hold just one of the keys needed to unlock K's cabinet. aslightly forested hills of the Parc de semble in the subterranean vault where K is kept and, one-by-one, unlock and unfasten the cabinet

> Once the door is opened, everyone stays several feet back to prevent their body heat from expanding K. A simple pair of chamois-coated tongs is brought forth, and K is removed from its cabinet and placed on a balance. Simple, easy and nerve-racking. In 1925, one of the replicas was scratched in a fall and suffered the kilogram's equivalent of being put to sleep: It was

made into jewelry.

The standard K's calibrations are accurate to nearly one part in a billion — as good as measuring the height of the Eiffel Tower to within a tenth the thickness of this page. Accuracy enough for any use, from weighing out hamburger patties to hunting down the gravity waves from distant star clusters. Yet matters have not always been so precise, so coherent. Not at all. . .

First measurements were based on the human body. The elbow-tofinger-tip distance is conveniently around when building your basic ark or pyramid; this the Egyptians called a cubit. But if Wilt Chamberlain and Willie Shoemaker had been masons for the pharaoh, and used their own cubits, the Great Pyramid at Giza would most likely be known as Those Stones at

Since joint efforts must use consistent measurements, the Egyptians established a red granite, standard cubit at Thebes for calibrating all cubit sticks in the realm. It worked: The several thousand cubit sticks needed to build the Great Pyramid were so well matched that the sides of the pyramid vary by less than 4 1/2 inches in

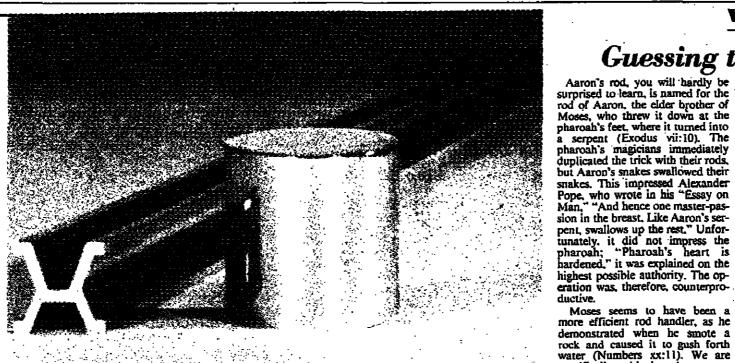
down during July and August, but operations never completely cease.

While some artists head for the

summerlong group shows highlight-

ing resident painters and sculptors. SoHo (the area south of Houston

Street and north of Canal Street,



Two stars of the weights-and-measures world in a rare public appearance: the standard meter, which has now been superseded by an atomic definition, and the still-used standard kilogram.

Different countries established their standards in characteristically different ways. Henry III defined the weight of the English penny in 1266 as "32 grains of wheat, well-dried, and gathered out of the middle of the ear." The first (c. 220 BC) Chinese try at matching-up local measures brought in an aesthetic feature: The volume of a vase was defined by the sound it gave when struck.

Such attempts usually fell short of complete standardization. To this day the question "Which weighs more, a pound of gold or a pound of feathers?" is no trick: A pound of feathers does weigh more. This is because they're weighed on two different scales having origins in the Champagne trade fairs of the late Middle Ages - the troy scale for precious metals coming from the French town of Troyes, where jewelers met, and the avoirdupois scale for everything else, there being one standard weight at

New York's SoHo Area Offers Visitors an Artistic, Sleepy Stroll

bounded by Little Italy to the east

and the Hudson River to the west).

perhaps the most vital art quarter

anywhere, has changed in recent

vears from a source of inexpensive

living and working spaces for art-

ists to the bastion of minimal chic,

boutiques and post-Bauhaus bars

manufacturers and painters still

coexist in gracious confusion with

antique clothing stores, fancy char-

cutiers, after-hours loft-discos and

punk-rock hangouts like CBGB's

(on the Bowery) and the Lower Manhattan Ocean Club (Chambers

Street), SoHo's adolescence - its

innocence — is now a thing of the

Sleepy Feeling

But during the summer, the unhurried and convivial atmos-

phere of this small town within the

metropolis returns, full force. Even

West Broadway, SoHo's improb-

able Gold Coast, gets sleepy, and

Although rag merchants, small

and restaurants.

This was the first time such interregional standardization had taken hold in Europe since the fall of Imperial Rome, Charlemagne's try in the 8th century having collapsed with his empire after he died. (Rome's legionnaires were not completely vanguished leaving their name for 1,000 long-vanished paces: the mile.)

The metric system itself was born in the French Revolution's call for ending the privileges of the Ancien Regime and replacing them by logical, universally valid institutions. For this program France's several hundred measuring systems, varying from town to town, were as good a target as Marie Antoinette. **Initial Problems**

Although the metric system had transit bearings — it has certainly hunk of metal that you can actually caught on since, with only a few touch. Though do please be careful.

taste for the arts, there remains

A few suggestions for those who

decide to come: For orientation ini-

tially, head straight for Japp Riet-

man's second-story book store at

167 Spring Street, near the corner

of West Broadway, and pick up a copy of Norval White and Eliot

Wilensky's new revised edition of

The ALA Guide to New York City

a splendid and detailed refer-

ence for walking tours of this dis-trict, dense with beautiful examples

of 19th-century cast-iron buildings. Farther along Spring Street. The New Morning book store offers a

concise pocket map of the area. It

also stocks an encyclopedic supply

of current art periodicals and the SoHo Weekly News and The Vil-

lage Voice, which tell you what's

going on in the arts, theater and

music, day and night. A small publication. The Gallery Guide, pro-

vides navigational directions to get

through the sea of area galleries as well as museums and galleries

The Spring Street Bar on West Broadway and Spring Street is the

main hangout for artists, dealers

and collectors — and one of the

many informal gathering places in SoHo that serve good and reason-

New and Old

By Roy Reed

L ONDON, July 10 (NYT) — The heirs of the great collectors of the past are selling Britain's

art treasures in huge quantities. Much of the best work is going abroad, especially to the United

Art authorities blame taxes,

inflation, currency weakness and

the greed of some owners for mon-

ey to support high living abroad. Some are also critical of "philis-

tines" in government and politics

who, they say, have led Britain

away from its once-adventurous spirit and almost killed the nation's interest in fine art.

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Business and

Pleasure to the USA from London

much to see and do.

provinicial backwaters, such as Yemen, Liberia and the United States, remaining aloof. And at the base of the metric system are its standards, standards by which to measure meters, seconds and In time, these standards have all

been replaced by abstruse atomic definitions. All, that is, but for K. which alone remains as an artifact. Is K expected to be superseded? Dr. Quinn thinks not: "There are several possibilities for replacing K by an atomic defi-

nition but serious technical problems leave them all much inferior to K itself. I should suspect that we'll be using K for quite a while to

It's somehow encouraging to know that at the center of the its initial problems — the surveyors know that at the center of the sent out to take measurements for the meter were repeatedly mobbed sis of satellite-guidance systems because they used a white cloth, the symbol of royalty, to mark their try, there still rests a good solid

posters that can be efficiently

the form of postcards can be found

at Untitled, 159 Prince Street, a

tiny treasure trove of this modern

Four of SoHo's most consistent-

house spaces which define the

SoHo style; an expanse of white

walls, columns which proceed

calmly through the openness; archi-

tecture which both cossets and

At 137 Greene Street, the Kun-

holding a small retrospective exhi-

bition of sketches in pastel, pen and ink and charcoal by the great

American architect. Louis Kahn

new shop, Art et Industrie, carries

the best of high-technology Europe-

an and American furniture. Its atti-

tude and presentation of these ob-

jects reflects the growing interest here in the adaptation of industrial

designs to domestic use.

challenges the art it contains.

WILLIE OVER OIL II

Even smaller-scale art works in

packed in a mailing tube.

collector's item.

By Jon Winroth

accessible. And for visitors with a staggering rate. Harriet Love, for old clothes, and Clovelly, for new. are two favorites on West Broadway. For an inexpensive, take-Why does the wine market alhome art work. Poster Originals. ways develop a roller-coaster pro-file? A lot of factors, including the also on West Broadway, has a comprehensive selection of contemporary European and American art

> Wine, especially in France, is extremely uneven in both quality and quantity. What happened this time is that after two good years, 1975 and 1976 (at least in Bordeaux, the market leader), came the very small ly interesting galleries are housed at 420 Broadway. At one stop you'll find Castelli. Sonnabend, John and very poor 1977. And this just at a time when the shippers, many of whom had all but ruined them-Weber and Mary Boone operating selves buying poor wine at inflated in the archetypal renovated ware-prices in the last boom and later selling it off at a loss, had at last recovered their losses. They had no

> sthalle-like Drawings Center is the hardest currencies around, could afford whatever they wanted. Although prices in French francs have been rising steadily the past year, they are no higher than a cou-(1901-1974) through mid-August. ple of years ago in terms of

As if this weren't bad enough. 1978 promises to bring more of the same. This fall's crop will be small

in any case, thanks to pollination

Philistinism Charged in Sales to Foreigners

Once Again, British Art Lovers Raise Cry Against Heritage Drain

failure and fruit dropping, and it may well be of very poor quality.

Cool, rainy weather so far has put maturing of the harvest even far-ther back than late flowering origi-nally set it. It is all but impossible to freat the vines against rot and mildew when it rains every day. One day's copper-sulfate treatment

is washed off by the next day's rain. So once again we have the inverse ratio of price to quality that brought on the 1974 bust. The 1975 wine was of top quality in Bordeaux but sold for less than the good and plentiful 1976. The 1976, in turn, sold for less than the really poor 1977. The trend can only continue with the unpromising 1978.

And if 1979 turns out to be a large crop of fair quality, as was the 1973, the bottom could fall right out again. Despite a new "red gold" fever in old-wine auctions with record prices, the average consumer is starting to get wary. He will not follow every price rise his wine merchant is forced to pass on.

Let's say, for instance, that in the last two years a merchant has been buying a wine for 10 francs a bottle and reselling it for 18 francs, including taxes, transport and storage costs. Suddenly, his producer announces the price has gone up to 14 francs. But the client will not necessarily follow this leap of one third

Some Examples

ond-ranked growth of the Medoc, rose from 34 francs wholesale at the beginning of June to 45 francs the bottle today. The price of Beauiolais has not risen since last fall, when prices are more or less set. but none is available now anyhow.

Aaron's rod, you will hardly be surprised to learn, is named for the was budded, and brought forth odora, the sweet goldenrod of east-buds, and bloomed blossoms, and ern North America; or Agrimonia eupatoria, which, true to form, also bears the names of agrimony, cockence books tell us. Aaron's rod is so called "because of its spike of tightlebur, liverwort and sticklewort The family of Aaron's Rod does not rate high for edibility. The bush Good. We now know all about the name of Aaron's rod. What we do not know is which plant it desig-

pea sounds the most promising but though it is related to our familiar garden peas, it does not seem to be

nates. There are a good many which bear spikes of tightly concen-The orpine is the most meritorious; its leaves, stems and roots canall be eaten, raw in salads, cooked as a vegetable or pickled. The others are used chiefly for herb teas. Popular plant namers were much more impressed by Aaron's rod Tobacco Substitute

The dried flowers of the golden-rod, according to Dr. E. Lewis Sturrevant, make "a pleasant and wholesome tea substitute": in 1879 a botanical publication reported that goldenrod tea was in favor in Pennsylvania. It is instead the dried leaves which-provide tea from the mullein and from agrimony, but almost solely for medicinal purposes. Anaphalis margaritacea was used in the 17th century as a substitute for

Aaron's beard has inspired plant names too, though so far as I know its only claim to interest in Biblical times was that Aaron doused it so copiously in ointment that he wet his clothes. There are nevertheless half a dozen plants with this name but I believe none of them is edible

One which I am sure is inedible what architects call Aaron's rod. This is a decorative motif for molding which represents a serpent entwined about itself, with or without the accompaniment of vines or

Wine in France

Sowing Greed and Reaping a Slump

serpent (Exodus vii:10). The

Moses seems to have been a

specifically told that Aaron was resent on this occasion and it is

probable that Moses borrowed his

rod for the purpose, for he could

hardly have possessed a more po-

tent one. The rod was a symbol of

authority among the ancient

Hebrews. Since Aaron was older, it

was he who had the custody of that

of the tribe to which the brothers

Aaron's rod, besides, had already proved its mettle. When rivalry

arose among the 12 princes of Isra-el for the honor of guarding the sanctuary, their 12 rods were set up

in the tabernacle so that the Lord

could manifest his choice among

them, "And it came to pass," Num

bers xviii:8 tells us, "that on the morrow Moses went into the taber-

nacle of witness; and, behold, the

longed, that of Levi.

DARIS, July 10 (IHT) -- Today's wine market shows many signs of a new boom in the making. It is unlikely to be any longer-lived than the 1970-73 boom and will inevitably be followed by a bust like the one that occurred in the spring of

producer's greed coupled with the investor's fear of being left out, affect it, but one predominates: the nature of the product itself.

stock, having bought none or very little of the 1975 and 1976, and they snapped up anything, however acid, from the 1977 crop. German and Swiss buyers, with

A few concrete examples: 1975

Bistrotier Serge Cance says, "No one hesitates between a poor '77
Fleurie at 25 francs at table and a good '74 Chateau Bel-Air-La grave [Moulis-Medoc] at 28 francs." Mr. Cance used to sell a broad range of Beaujolais wines. Today he sells only three, and "I warn my clients that they aren't very good and are

What has taken up the slack is lots of "little" Bordeaux wines. Muscadet is expensive at 28 francs but a white Graves, 1976 Chateau Graville-Lacoste, is a bargain at 20

Forget such once popular wines as Sancerre. Their current retail price runs 20-22 francs, which comes to twice that much in a res-

If last month's rise in Bordeaux prices of classified growths has been 25 percent (40 percent for premiers crus), the rise for white Burgundies has been 50 percent over last year. A white Pernand-Vergelesse bought a year ago for 16 francs now costs 23 francs (add 80 percent for the retail prices) - if

you can find any.

And the thin, acid 1977 wines are selling for more than the exceptional quality 1976s in Burgundy. One grower in Chambolle-Musigny is even taking reservations now for his 1978 crop — on the assumption that he will have some to sell.

There is some call for cheer. Cotes de Provence has risen by less than 10 percent over which, with inflation, means that the price has in fact gone down slightly. If that isn't enough to brighten the horizon, think of tomorrow's slump once today's greed has pushed wine prices so high that no one is buying.

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able-priced food as well.

SoHo requires strolling and frequent impulsive side trips. New galeries and stores are appearing at a

> Hugh Leggatt, a London art dealer and a leader of a campaign to save the nation's art treasure said in a recent interview that both major parties had enacted taxes that are driving art out of the country. He was especially critical of a capital-transfer tax, which is levied against assets that change hands as gifts or inheritance, sponsored three years ago by the Labor Party.

> He said: "The damage it is causing is comparable to the damage that Cromwell and his Roundheads caused when they executed Charles I and dispersed the greatest private collection the world has ever known — Charles the First's — the collection that is now the basis of both the Prado and the Louvre."

> The sale of four famous paintings from Warwick Castle this spring — the latest in a series that critics say are "stripping" the castle
> — has touched off a new national debate on the problem. The paintings are by the 18th-century Vene-tian Canaletto. The sale has sparked an unprecedented cam-paign to raise money to keep the paintings in Britain, although one has already been exported to the United States.

A House of Commons committee fired the debate further recently by recommending a wholesale and controversial reorganization of the government's machinery for preserving the national art heritage. It recommended restoring about \$90 million to a fund that is designed. among other things, to save such paintings as the Canalettos from export. The money was removed during a budget shuffle in 1957. The fund has contained relatively small amounts since.

No one knows how much art is leaving the country. A government art-reviewing committee that can temporarily block the export of an art object to give the nation a chance to buy it estimates that the flow has increased sharply in the last three years. Before that, it says, the nation was losing about one masterpiece a year that the commit-tee considered important enough to fight for. It has lost 12 in the last three years, three of them in the first quarter of this year.

Mr. Leggatt and many others consider the committee's figures far too low. A great deal of quality art never is considered by the committee for one reason or another. In addition. Mr. Leggatt says, the loss of lesser art that is essentially British and vital to the nation's heritage

More than \$3.6-million worth of art has been sold from Warwick Castle alone in recent years, according to The Financial Times. The newspaper reported that the owner. Lord Brooke, who was given the castle by his still-living father, the Earl of Warwick, intends to keep selling the castle's contents and could realize as much as \$9 million from them.

'Personal Matter'

Lord Brooke avoids the press. His secretary said that he was traveling abroad and would be unen-thusiastic about answering questions because he considers his art sales to be "a personal matter."
The Financial Times, quoting his friends in France, where he maintains a home, said Lord Brooke intended to sell the family collection quickly because he believed that Britain soon would be governed by an extreme-leftist regime.

and takes little part in the castle's management, was quoted as saying of the family home: "It stinks of old shoes, old socks and wet mackintoshes. It is up to the government to decide whether it wants to preserve it or not,"

The owners of Warwick Castle have been criticized severely for not offering their art first to buyers at home before putting them on open auction, where they frequently are bought by foreigners. The four Canalettos, which are four views of the castle, were put up for sale on the open market without notice,

Brooke recently took a small step toward pacifying the heritage lovers. He is selling the family's archives and has asked \$238,000 for them. He has offered them to Warnigkshire County if it one to Warwickshire County if it can raise the money by November. If not, they will go on the open market.

The Labor Party has been talking of imposing a new tax on wealth. In response, Mr. Leggatt and several others have founded an organization called Heritage in Danger to oppose what they see as the causes of Britain's art drain. A wealth tax, he said, is the kind of "philistinism" with which both major parties are driving out the nation's art treasuries.

An Integral Part

Mr. Leggatt said he had nothing against free trade in art and in fact admired the new American collectors who are buying so much of Britain's art. But some of that art, he said, is an integral part of this nation's heritage and should be kept here it possible. The British government's various

taxes that are driving out art have laid the foundation for the fine new collections in the United States, he

said. He praised not only American buyers for their "ruthless" pursuit of masterpieces but also the Carter administration for its "enlight-ened" policy on artists rights and livelihoods.

"You are the way we were in the 19th century," he said. "You have an adventuring spirit. We've been completely taken over by the Puri-Heritage in Danger applauded

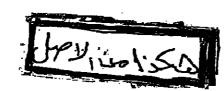
the recommendation by the Commons Expenditure Committee's environmental subcommittee. The subcommittee, which hopes to arouse a Commons debate, wants to take the fund for buying heritage lands and arts out of the Treasury Department, whee it has been han-dled rimidly, according to the subcommittee, and turn it over to an independent body with more power and money.

Turkish Police Recover Icons

ISTANBUL, July 10 (AP) police task force recovered 45-stolen Greek Orthodox icons pre-sumably dating from the 17th and 18th centuries and cracked a threeman racketeering ring, a police official said yesterday.

The spokesman said the relics were stolen from several Greek Orthodox churches in Istanbul.

Acting on a tip, the official said-security force raided the warehouse of a grocery shop in Laleli, in downtown Istanbul, and found the icons along with fake passports. drivers licenses and forged automo-



Rise

Stocks

Bonn Sees Little Effect From Talks Pledges at London Cited by Chancellor

From Wire Dispatches
BONN, July 10 — West German
chancellor Helmut Schmidt said
that he does not have high hopes for the economic summit meeting here this weekend because the United States has not kept promises made at the London summit last year to cut oil imports and fight

In a television interview over the weekend, he said: "From a German view, in the foreground naturally are the hoped-for limitation on American oil imports and the combating of inflation in North America with the aim of reducing the American balance-of-payments deficit — measures which were al-ready announced 14 months ago at the London summit.

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Asked if he would agree to U.S. suggestions that he take measures to stimulate the West German economy, he said, "it is certain that, if all parties are ready to contribute even if it means socilies." tribute, even if it means sacrifice and difficulties, then the federal German government too will have to make a contribution," although he did not give any specific possi-

He added that the appreciation of the Deutsche mark already has forced West Germany to carry a heavy burden because imports have become cheaper and exports more

expensive. Meanwhile. West Germany's Technology Ministry has drawn up a paper recommending a five-year, 12-billion-Deutsche-mark government program to support key areas of industrial investment, a ministry spokesman said.

The main areas covered in the plan, which could create an additional 100,000 jobs by 1983, are ecology, improvement of working conditions, expansion of the water supply system, energy uses programs and general investment pro-

In an interview to appear in tomorrow's Financial Times, Mr. schmidt said that President Carter may have to pledge to the summit that the United States will adopt a strong energy policy by a certain

Regarding West German moves at the summit and international pressure for West Germany to reflate, Mr. Schmidt said "never in my four years of holding my pres-ent office have I felt myself to be cornered internationally and I don't feel cornered today."

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, July 10 (IHT) - "Skupti-

cal" sums up how bankers and

economists look upon the Europe-

an plan to create a monetary sys-

tem sketched at last week's meeting

While details of how the system

would operate remain to be worked

out, most analysts doubt that any

new plan could succeed where past

efforts have failed as long as funda-mental economic conditions— rates of growth and inflation—

among participating states are not

coordinated. And given the wide

structural disparity within Europe.

the long discussed aim of coordi-

nating policies is not an immediate

the so-called snake — is to isolate

Europe from the vagaries of a wild-

ing or climinating such disruption,

fluctuating dollar. The bulk of

shifts against the dollar. By reduction.

the current joint European float - prices.

of EEC heads of state in Bremen.

Carter 'Empty-Handed'

Japanese Aide Criticizes U.S.

By Henry Scott-Stokes

TOKYO, July 10 (NYT) — Japan is severely disappointed with U.S. leadership in advance of the seven-nation economic summit to be held in Bonn on July 16-17, regrets the failure of Congress to pass the administration's proposed energy legislation and is fearful that Congress will turn protectionist after the elections this autumn.

These sentiments were expressed in an interview here over the weekend by Kiichi Miyazawa, head of Japan's Economic Planning Agency and generally regarded here as the man who runs the Japanese economy for Premier Takeo Fukuda.

Mr. Miyazawa expressed "great disappointment that President Carter seems to be coming to Bonn empty-handed" and said that the President and his trade negotiator, Robert Strauss, "are really unfortunate; they don't have anything to give. It's all take" take,"

The normally cautious Mr. Miyazawa also attacked Congress, which he accused of "dragging its feet on the energy bill," which he described as "long overdue" under the terms of a joint communique issued by Japan's external economic affairs minister Nobuhiko Ushiba and Mr. Strauss in January. In the interview, Mr. Miyazawa called on Mr. Carter to get the energy bill back on the road by a bold statement to the Bonn gathering, which will

also include the heads of government from Japan, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Canada. Certain Date

"We would certainly hope that the president will tell the Bonn meeting that by a certain date the U.S. will have its own comprehensive energy program."

Reflecting the acute disappointment felt by Japanese business and government over Congressional failure to proceed with the energy bill — which the Ushiba-Strauss communique said should be passed in 90 days — Mr. Miyazawa also said that the U.S. economy was being mismanaged as a whole.

"Not only does your government have the energy bill to complete" he said, "but you have a big budget deficit of the order of \$60 billion — which is going to climb further — and you now have inflation of 7 percent, which is also going up."

The tone of Mr. Miyazawa's remarks was exceptionally severe. Observers here said that they could not recall sharper Japanese government criticisms of the United States since World War II, including the period in August 1971 of the "Nixon shock" when the U.S. administration sprung an import surcharge and other measures on an unsuspecting Japan.

Mr. Miyazawa had few kind words for the United States during the interview, but he did try to avoid direct criticism of Mr. Carter. "It's not his doing that Congress is holding up the energy bill," he said.

He described the attitude of U.S. negotiators (principally Mr. Strauss) in advance of the Bonn summit as "very tough," adding that "they are very much worried that they may lose in the Congress" in January-February when they present a vital "package" of tariff cuts and other measures negotiated in the current round of talks under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. This is due to be ap-

pressure on the mark resulting

from the nation's very low rate of

inflation and the continuing strong

surplus in its key international

seen as part of its new "dash for liberalization" — abolishing price

controls and reducing state subsi-

dies. That is seen as attempting to

bring basic French policy into closer harmonization with West Germany. But by subjecting the franc to the outside discipline of a European currency scheme, analysts say, the scarce and property in the control of the

the government will effectively im-

pose price discipline on the nation's manufacturers who will not be able

to count on a depreciating value of

An additional benefit is that let-

ting the franc by pulled higher by the Deutsche mark will lower the

France's decision to go along is

accounts.

The object of the new plan, like the franc to absorb the rise in their

Europe's trade is with each other cost of raw materials — most of and that commerce should not be which are billed in dollars — thus

disrupted by erratic exchange-rate helping to relieve domestic infla-

Economic News Analysis

Experts Skeptical of New European Monetary System



Kiichi Miyazawa

proved in outline — with some agricultural items excepted — at the Bonn summit.

Asked whether it was not unusual for a Japanese minister to criticize the United States in such unvarnished terms, Mr. Miyazawa, a former foreign minis-ter who also was head of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry said: "If I were at the foreign ministry, it might be a different affair, but in my present position, I can speak frankly.

The minister added that he was sure that his many U.S. friends appreciated frankness above everything and said that 'my belief in American democracy presses me to speak without reservation." Repeatedly Mr. Miyazawa, who was Japan's nego-

tiator in the previous tariff-cutting round in GATT—the Kennedy Round—15 years ago, came back to the topic of the Bonn summit and the danger of

"At the Bonn summit, if we stopped rowing the boat," the minister said, "then the boat would not stay still in the river. It would stand a real chance of going backward, back to a waterfall of protection-

The acerbic remarks by Mr. Miyazawa come as Japanese leaders steel themselves for a clash with the United States after the autumn elections when congressmen return to Washington. Both the U.S. and Japanese governments are hoping the figures for Japan's massive trade surplus will have turned round by then, but so far - despite Japanese restrictions on major items accounting for over 50 percent of exports — they show little sign of doing so.

In the fiscal year ending in March 1979, Japan will have a record trade surplus of \$23 billion, Mr. Miyazawa's own agency forecast recently, of which nearly one-half is likely to be with the United States. In addition, a government prediction that Japan will have a current account surplus this fiscal year including exports, imports and service items - of \$6 billion is likely to be a wild understimate, according to the unofficial Japan Economic Research Center, which last week stated that the surplus could rise to nearly \$18 billion from last year's record \$14 billion.

McGraw Hill Surveys Outlook in 26 States

U.S. Seen Heading for Reduced Growth Amid Late

NEW YORK, July 10 (NYT) - inflation expected for the United EEC will experience an overall inother year of decelerating industrial growth and accelerating inflation, according to the McGraw-Hill mi-dyear world business outlook, which was released during the weekend

Similar scenarios are in store for 25 other industrialized nations covered by the survey. For the entire group, inflation will abate to a projected 7.6 percent from 8.1 percent this year and the rate of growth in output is expected to rise slightly to

3.8 percent, according to the report. But faster growth and less infla-tion among the United States' major trading partners is expected to cause more trade deficits and to keep the dollar under pressure in

foreign-exchange markets.
The combination of growth and

NEW YORK, July 10 (NYT)— The U.S. economy showed signs of

settling into a more moderate pace at the end of the strong second

quarter, the National Association of Purchasing Management

A slight slowdown in new orders,

production, inventory accumula-

tion and forward commitments in

June indicate the economy is mov-ing into a period of moderate

growth, according to the associa-

tion's June survey of purchasing agents released yesterday. Of the respondents, 38 percent

said new orders were better in June,

down from 48 percent from May.

Some 49 percent indicated new or-ders remained the same, up from 39

percent in May while the percent-

age reporting a drop in orders was

Production rose in June, according to 37 percent of the respon-

dants, compared with 43 percent

the previous month, while 12 per-

cent said production worsened in

June compared with 10 percent in

factors in correcting imbalances in

nations' balance of payments over

the next two or three years, Jacque Polak, economic counsellor of the

International Monetary Fund, said

valuations that have already taken

place — but which have not yet been reflected in international

trade flows — as "pipeline effects" that could eventually help bring

about a "major improvement" in

He described the currency re-

today.

U.S. Economy Slowing,

Purchasing Agents Says

Currencies' Revaluations

Seen Balancing Payments

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP-DJ) — The depreciation of the dollar, and the appreciation of other currencies, especially the Deutsche mark and the yen, will be major factors in correction into the percent experienced in 1977 and now expected for 1978."

The IMF, he indicated, feels that

The United States is headed for an- States vis-a-vis our trading partners means difficult conditions for U.S. products on the world market, even in the fact of a dollar devaluation," said Eric Herr, an economist for McGraw-Hill. "It suggests continued balance to payments deficits and pressure on the dollar." Yearly output of U.S. goods and

services is expected to grow at a 3.1-percent rate next year, com-pared to a projected 3.8-percent rise for all of 1978. The rate of inflation is seen rising to 6.8 percent in 1979 from 6.6 percent this year.

Major trading partners of the United States are expected to fare somewhat better on the inflation front. West Germany, according to the survey, should expect an inflation rate of 3 percent in 1979. The survey estimates that the

The rate of increase in both new

orders and production should ease

still further in July due to increased

store closings during the vacation month, the association said.

It pointed out that 69 percent of

its members said prices were higher

in May, the largest percentage since 1974. "Inflation fears remain strong, and concern that the gov-

ernment will ultimately turn once

again to historically credited con-

trols seems to be growing," the association said. "A few members

speculate that some prices are al-

ready being adjusted in preparation

Of inventories, 28 percent report-ed higher stocks, up from May's 27 percent, while 14 percent said they

reduced stocks, up from 13 percent last month. This is considerably

more stable than the change that

occurred from March to May," the association said. adding that "it's a

good sign to see a moderate inven-

tory policy in light of the above new figures."

The IMF, he indicated, feels that

significantly higher overall growth rates for the industrial nations in

1979 and 1980 could be achieved

without worsening national infla-

tion rates. "Given the large amount

of slack in the economies of most

industrial countries, this modest in-

for that eventuality."

crease in prices of 7.1 percent, down from 7.6 percent in 1978. Output is expected to rise at an annual rate of 2.8 percent, following this year's lack-luster 2.4 percent.

In Japan, real growth is expected to rise to 5.9 percent from 5.3 percent this ear and the rate of inflation may move up to 5.2 percent from 4.9 percent, the report said.

The survey pinpointed weakness in capital investments as the major source of sluggishness in most countriesand said that the situation reflects low operating rates, high rates of interest and low profits. According to the report, the industries experiencing the most trouble are iron and steel, some textiles, petroleum, shemicals, shipbuilding, papaer and footwear

Fed Said to Err

In Money Policy

Because of Data

NEW YORK, July 10 (AP-DJ) -

Inaccuracies in gathering and com-piling U.S. money-supply data may be leading the Federal Reserve as-

tray in carrying out monetary poli-cy, according to a growing number of economists and analysts who

closely monitor the Fed's activity

and its impact on the economy.

These false signals, and the Fed's acting on them, could result in an

economic downturn, they add.
Too slow a growth will cause the
economy to stagnate, but too fast a

growth will do little except spur

inflation, they say. The Fed's goal

has been to try to walk a narrow

nath between those extremes to lay

the groundwork for sustainable.

revised upward as more detailed in-formation became available and er-

rors discovered. Throughout most

of that period, the Fed had been

operating under the assumption

that money supply growth was slower than was actually the case.

Thus, analysts say the Fed supplied

more money-creating reserves to

fact that many banks are not members of the Federal Reserve System

and do not report figures to the

Fed on a weekly basis. To obtain a

supply level from that originally

estimated, while one reduced it. In addition, the Fed last month

revised several weeks of data to

The latest quarterly benchmark

revision took effect with figures covering the week ended June 14.

Those revisions showed that the

money supply had risen at a 8,1-

percent rate over the previous 12 months, compared with an original-

ly estimated 7.5-percent rate and

what the Fed termed a "tolerable"

61/2-percent growth over a long peri-

spokesman says. "It's something

we'd like to improve," he notes, but

ing with the FDIC to collect weekly

Per share

The Fed admits it has a problem

correct a processing error.

surance Corp.

At the hub of the problem is the

the banking system than prudent.

balanced economic growth.

continue to be as agressive in forcing up interest rates to slow inflation as earlier this year when it was viewed as the nation's primary in-

viewed as the nation's primary in-flation lighter.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 4.33 points to 816.79 and advances led declines 800-to-635.

Volume fell to 22.46 million shares from Friday's 23.47 million.

Traders ascribed the market's late firmness to bargain hunting by

NYSE Rally

Institutions Reverse

Mostly Lower Session

- Prices on the New York Stock Exchange firmed late today in a mostly lower session as investors puzzled over interest rates and

Analyst raised doubts about whether the Federal Reserve would

NEW YORK, July 10 (Reuters)

institutions taking advantage of the retreat from early June levels. American Stock Exchange prices rose in moderate trading with the index up 0.40 to 146.70 and the average price per share rising four

On the Big Board, a 390,000-share block at 26% put Alco Stand-ard at the head of the most active list. It ended off 3g.

Kaufman and Broad, in second place, climbed one to 9. Boeing added 1½ to to 54%. British Petroleum gained % to 16. BP declined to comment on British press reports that it had found a large oilfield off the Shetland islands.

National Airlines climbed 1's. Texas International Airlines said it purchased 9.2 percent of National's stock and is considering seeking control.

Shell Oil said it found no oil or gas accumulations in its first Baltimore Canyon well which will be abandoned. Shell eased 18 to 3114. But in the past 1½ years, the data has been almost consistently

British Airways Allowed to Buy 19 Boeing 737s

LONDON, July 10 (AP-DJ) -Britain today announced a threepoint program aimed at keeping its domestic aircraft industry busy at the same time that British Airways will be allowed to buy the U.S.made planes it wants.

money-supply calculation, the Fed The main points of the program disclosed by government officials during a debate on aviation in the estimates the amount of deposits at these banks, except when the banks file their quarterly information reports with the Federal Deposit Inhouse of commons are:

 State-owned British Airways will be allowed to purchase the 19 Of the past six benchmark revisions, five have raised the money sould level from that originally about £120 million, that it has sought to buy since April.

 Trade Secretary Edmund Dell also said he had granted approval for British Airways to enter into ne-gotiations with state-owned British Aerospace "for the acquisition of between three and six BAC 1-11s."

 Minister for industry Gerald Kaufman announced the govern-ment had approved plans for British Aerospace to develop the fourengine HS-146, which is to be powered by Avco-Lycoming engines made by Avco Corp., of the U.S. Mr. Kaufman predicted that development of the HS-146, a in estimating the money supply, a short-haul jet carrying up to about 100 passengers, would provide over 7.000 jobs to the British aerospace industry and a further 4,000-5,000 adds he believes the analysts are industry and a further 4,000-5,000 over-reacting to the situation. He jobs for related equipment and disclosed the Fed is currently workcomponent companies.

data from a sample of about 300 non-member banks. **TURKEY** THE WESTON GROUP specializes in all kinds of Turkish financing Enquiries to 1002 ZURICH Stockerstr. 10 1.750 Felex: 53711. TeL: 201 13 50 1.37 1.14 10036 NEW YORK CITY

Company Report Revenue, Profits in Millions of Dollars Kroger 24 weeks 500 Fifth Ave. 3,425 31,29 2,30 Revenue..... Tx.:WUI 620 783.T.:7301350 Profits 25.97

proponents argue, commerce would flourish, industrial investments would rise and growth would be ter Oppenheimer at Oxford or Yves Laulan of Ste. Generale doubt that France's need to grow faster to ab-What happens now when dollars sorb rising unemployment will alflood into Frankfurt for conversion into Deutsche marks is that the low it the luxury to maintain a suf-Bundesbank intervenes, buying ficiently non-inflationary policy as Bundesbank intervenes, buying dollars to keep the exchange rate to be able to maintain a stable rate steady. But the DM it sells in exchange for the dollars is a hazard

Britain, which as one analyst

change for the dollars is a hazard because of the inflationary thrust noted has been "relegated to the resulting from such an unplanned status of the Benelux countries" by not being kept abreast of the Franexpanse of money supply.

If the Bundesbank does not co-German secret monetary discusintervene, the ensuing rise in the sions, is not seen likely to participate for the same reason as bedevils mark against the other European France — as well as its injured currencies - France, Britain and

Italy are not part of the current pride.
"snake"—endangers West Germany's ability to sell its goods to its week's Reporting to Parliament on last week's summit meeting. Prime Minister James Callaghan told the Commons today that Britain wantimplicit in the proposed scheme ed to see details of the proposed is that the Europeans would act as new monetary system fully worked a group to either not intervene in a out before making any commitperiod of dollar weakness, and all ment to join it. He said the agreed countries participating in the arrangement would see their currentimetable for working out the system would permit fuller preparacies rise against the dollar - and tion and consideration which is esremain stable against each other. sential for "a durable scheme." The Bundesbank for example,

"Any new system must last and would let the mark appreciate against the dollar but buy French take full account of economic as francs and other currencies to keep well as monetary interests of each member of the community," he those rates stable while the other Europeans acted in a coordinated said, noting that Britain does not manner. Or, they could use their wish to repeat the mistake of 1972 combined weight to counter the when some \$2 billion were spent in dollar's weakness, sharing, and two months trying to keep sterling

thereby reducing, the inherent inf- within the snake. More fundamentally, the new As seen by leading economists, scheme has still to come to grips the aim of Germany is to reduce with the problem that undid the

plus countries.

to pay for consuming more imports than it exports by running down its reserves, devaluing its currency or depressing domestic demand to halt the flow of imports. No such mandatory pressure is exerted on surplus countries.

the impact — by sharing out the Bretton Woods system and remains Jenkins, and a long-time exponent cost — of the incessant upward at the crux of today's woes — the of European monetary coordina-

the scheme.

Preceeding the breakdown of arguements about whether West Germany, Japan and others should revalue their currencies or whether excesses or the delicit states need

do more to reduce their deficits. Agreement on how to share the burden among surplus and deficit states has escaped international negotiators. But for the EEC system to work, an answer will have to

Prof. Rovert Triffen, the Yale economist who is monetary adviser to EEC Commission president Roy

responsibility of deficit versus sur-A nation running a deficit in its international payments is obliged

Bretton Woods system were endless the United States should devalue. Revaluations and devaluations did take place, but the imbalances remain and the wrangling goes on over whether the surplus countries need to do more to depress their

change is needed.

inental currencies. Some dealers said they were worried that the EEC plan implied less intervention in the future to support the dollar, others focused on continuing fun-damental U.S. economic problems - rising inflation and rising international deficits.

1.804 Swiss francs, down from 1.82 Friday. In Frankfurt, it ended at 2.039 DM, down from 2.0587 and in Paris at 4.431 French francs compared to 4.4625. In Tokyo, it fell to 201.325 year, down from

However, some dealers anticipate a rebound with the United States stepping up its own support operations as President Carter sets off for next weekend's seven-nation economic summit conference in

tion, is confident this can be worked out through a combination of consultations between states and presumptive indicators, which would automatically signal a But others see this conundrum as monetary developments and the effectively barring U.K. entry to operations of the IMF at a meeting

Meanwhile, in trading today, the dollar fell sharply against the Cou-

The dollar closed in Zurich at

203.325.

crease in growth rates is, in our view, fully compatible with the over-riding need to combat inflation." he said. Mr. Polak criticized major Western countries for increasingly resorting to protectionist measures. The trade impeding effect of these

the world payments situation.

Mr. Polak reviewed international measures, as well as some measures by a number of developing counthe United Nations Economic tries, has been detrimental to the and Social Council in Geneva. The balanced growth of international text of his remarks was made pubtrade." he said. lic by the IMF in Washington. Another factor that should not He said one problem with the world economic situation has been

be overlooked, Mr. Polak said, is that the current-account surpluses of the major oil-exporting countries are likely to be significantly lower by 1980. He said IMF figures show that

the combined current-account sur-pluses of the oil-exporting countries, about \$68 billion in 1974, will shrink to about \$20 billion this year, reflecting a sharp increase in goods and services imports. This decline of the oil-exporting countries, he added, also "will tend to strengthen the payments position of most industrial countries."

"For all industrial nations combined," he said, "the aim could be growth of real GNP (gross national product) for the two years ahead significantly higher - per-

Nigeria Seeking \$1-Billion Loan

he added.

that some countries used expanded international adjustments. By de-laying adjustment until it became

nevitable, these countries failed to

handle their problems of inflation

and made their adjustment experi-

ence that much more traumatic,'

LONDON, July 10 (AP-DJ) -The Nigerian government is negotiating a \$1-billion, eight-year syndicated loan in the Euromarket, Per share sources involved in the negotiations said today. The loan is to bear interest at

one point above interbank Eurodollar offered rates for the first four years and 1.125 points above for the remaining four years. The financing represents Niger-

ia's second foray into the Euromar ket. Last autumn, it obtained a \$1billion, seven-year loan at a one point margin above Eurodollar rates throughout. Although Nigeria is a major oil exporter, oil industry sources say that it has been having increasing difficultly selling oil in its two principal markets, Britain and the United States, because of cheaper supplies coming from North Sea oil fields and Alaska's North Slope. Hence, the African country is having to rely to an increasing extent on foreign borrow ing to finance its ambitious public works program, sources say.

Meanwhile, in Lisbon, Portugal has concluded a \$300-million syndicated bank loan to help ease its trade deficit of \$1.5 billion, the Finance Ministry announced.

deficit financing obtained by Por-tugal this year. A loan of \$750 million from 13 Western nations was arranged in May. The new loan is payable over a seven-year period at point above the London interbank offered rate.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

China Said Buying Japan Plant

China has reportedly agreed in principle to purchase a color-television tube plant from Hitachi Ltd. and an integrated circuit plant from Tokyo Shibaura Electric Co. Payment is expected to be mainly in dollars in cash, but Hitachi and the manager of the tube-plant export, C. Itoh and Co., are expected to get part of the payment in yen to minimize foreignexchange losses. Formal contracts are said to be signed late this month or early in August after five years of negotiation. The Hitachi Braun tube manufacturing facility, with annual capacity of 960,000 tubes, has an export value of 18 billion-to-19 billion yen (about \$90 million to \$95 million) and is to be constructed by 1981 outside the Sian in northeast central China, Toshiba's integrated circuit plant is valued at about 25 billion-to-30 billion yen. The factory is to be constructed in Kiangsu Province.

Court Blocks Tropicana Takeover

A Federal Court of Appeals panel here has temporarily blocked a proposed takeover of Tropicana Products by Beatrice Foods. The weekend ruling came on a request by the Federal Trade Commission that the merger, scheduled to be consummated Tuesday, be postponed until the commission, which sees antitrust problems with it, has time to complete an administrative proceeding. Beatrice Foods has until Friday to file a response to the FTC motion and the court will then rule on whether to leave the injunc-

ing is completed. If the court agrees to the FTC request, the result would likely be an end to the merger plans as the administrative proceeding could take a year or more to complete. A diversified company based primarily in food products, Beatrice's \$490-million acquisition of Tropicans, a Floridabased citrus producer, would broaden the company's role in the fruit-juice market to include the purchase and processing of chilled orange and grapefruit juice. Tropicana, widely regarded as a prime take-over target, showed a 42-percent rise in profits to \$22.5 million in the fiscal year ended Aug. 31, 1977. Empain-Schneider Turnover Rises

tion in place until the FTC administrative proceed

Empain-Schneider group's turnover rose 23 per-

cent during the first quarter of this year to 7 billion French francs (about \$1.6 billion) from 5.7 billion francs a year earlier, the company reports. New or-ders received by the Franco-Belgian group in the quarter rose 4 percent to 7.6 billion francs. The group says slow growth of new orders was essentially due to the low level of orders taken in by the mechanical branch of its subsidiary Creusot-Loire, by the electromechanical construction sector in general and by most of its Belgian subsidiaries, notably Verlipack. It points out, however, that orders received by its engineering subsidiary Spie Batig-nolles had practically doubled, mainly due to additional civil engineering contracts for power stations under construction in Iran.

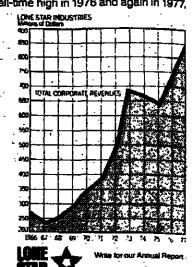
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NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices July 10



THE TENNECO RECORD:

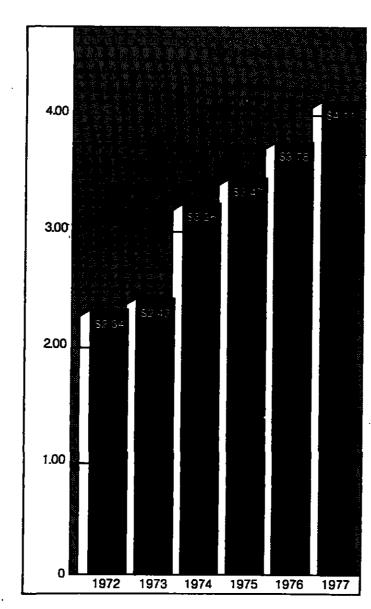
Fully diluted earnings per share reach \$4.11, up 76% in 5 years

Tenneco's fully diluted earnings per common share reached \$4.11 in 1977, up 9% from the previous year and 76% over the past five years. During the same period the annual dividend rate rose from \$1.36 to \$2.00.

Operating revenues in 1977 were \$7.4 billion, up 12% from 1976, and net income was up 10% to \$427 million. Both figures set new records.

These results are attributable in large part to the Company's aggressive program of capital expenditures to improve and expand our facilities, particularly in the critical energy area. Capital expenditures for integrated oil activities were 27% higher in 1977 than in 1976, and represented about half of Tenneco's outlay of \$714 million.

In addition, we continued to diversify into companies that serve basic needs. One acquisition was Monroe Auto Equipment Company, a major manufacturer and distributor of shock absorbers. Our policy of developing new energy resources, plus intelligent and balanced diversification, has worked dramatically for Tenneco in the past, and promises to continue to do so in the future.



Professionals are referred to Tenneco's award-winning financial analysts' yearbook for further information. Tenneco Inc., Dept.U-3, Houston, TX 77001.

TENNECO OIL TENNESSEE GAS TRANSMISSION JI CASE TENNECO AUTOMOTIVE TENNECO CHEMICALS 🔘 NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING 🔘 PACKAGING CORP. OF AMERICA 🔘 TENNÉCO WEST 🔘

Currency Rates

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These

International Bonds Traded in Europe

International

Stock Indexes **Tokyo Exchange**

Paris NOMURA EUROPE N.V. Amsteroam, Longon VOMURA EUROPE GmbH Frankfurt NOMURA TRAFITEX S.A. **London Commodities**

European Gold Markets

Gold Options

10.00-11.00 7.50- 8.50 4.50- 5.50 Valeurs White Weld S.A. **London Metals Market**

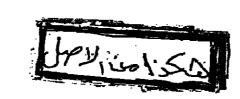
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Paris Commodities

Eurocurrency **Interest Rates**

European Markets (Yesterdays closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam



INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1978 NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices July 10 48/2 19 Nucor .40 20% 14/2 OKC 1.20 35% 11% Ooklind .50 20 14/4 Ooklind .50 20 14/4 Ooklind .51 20% 19/4 Ooklind .51 33 OcciP pt .12 30/4 19/4 Ooklind .51 48 33 OcciP pt .216 48 33 OcciP pt .216 48 34 OcciP pt .216 48 34 OcciP pt .216 23/4 OcciP pt .217 23/4 24/4 OcciP pt .230 30/3 21/4 Ookl pt .230 30/4 21/4 Ookl pt .230 30/4 13/4 Oli pt .230 30/4 13/4 Ookl pt .230 30/4 13/4 Ookl pt .130 30/4 23/4 Ookl pt .130 30/4 23/4 Ookl pt .80 30/4 23/4 Ookl pt .30 30/4 23/4 Ookl pt .30 30/4 23/4 Ookl pt .100 30/4 23/4 20/4 20/4 20/4 20/4 2

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Toronto Stocks Closing Prices July 10, 1978

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Montreal Stocks Closing Prices July 10, 1978

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475 - 15

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20% + Va
18% + Va
18% + Va
16%
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17% - Va
19
8% + Va 15 \(\text{17} \) \(\text{18} \) \(\text{18 Total sales 487,309 shares.

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July 10, 1978

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The Mitsubishi Bank, Limited

Variable Rate Certificates of Deposit Dated July 6, 1978/Due July 7, 1980 Interest payable quarterly



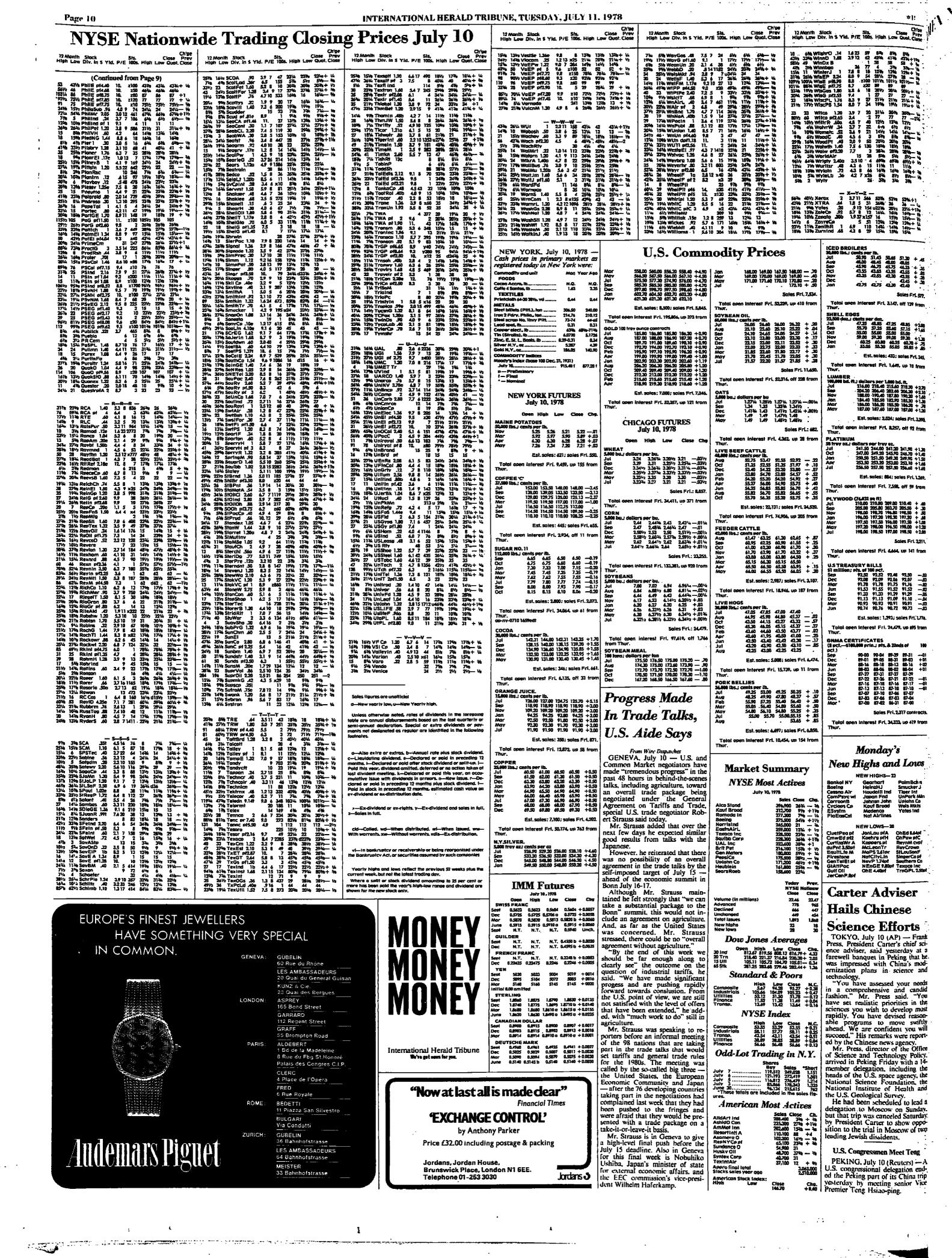
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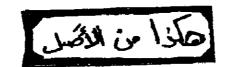
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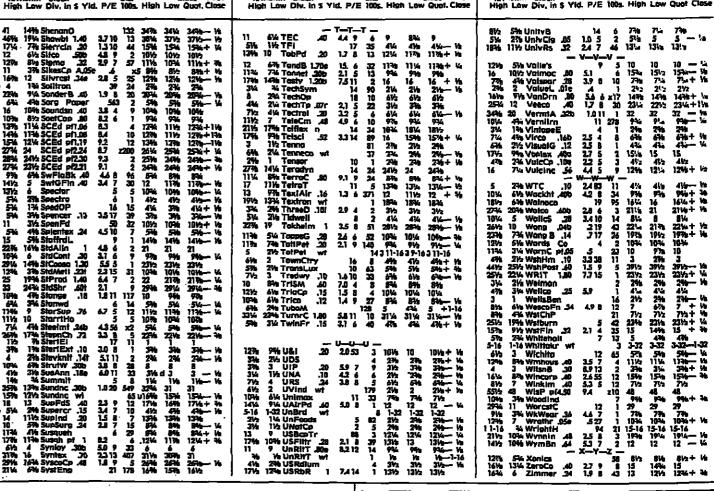
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CLEVELAND SAN FRANCISCO MELBOURNE





INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1978 **AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices July 10** 29 7 12 1394 1 9% \(\text{M} \) \(1356 456 294 .15 1394 1 3% - 1 17% - 1 17% - 1 17% - 1 17% - 1 17% - 1 17% - 1 17% - 1 17% - 1 17% - 1 17% - 1 17% - 1 17% - 1 17% - 1 17% - 1 17% - 1 17% - 1 17% - 1 17% - 1 18% - 1 17% - 1 18% -21/4 71/4 8 27/4 42/4 9 16/4 12/4 13/4 6 6/4 23/4 15/4 6 6/4 27/4 11/4 13/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 5%+ % 6%+ % 6%+ % 6%+ % 6%+ % 6%+ % 6%+ % 13%+ % 13%- % 13%- % 13%- % 13%- % 20%+ % 20%+ % 23%- % 23%- % 19%- % 23%- % 19%- % 35%+ % 6%+ % 6%+ % 6%+ % 6 6% 26%— 1: 28%— 1: 13 14%— 14 11%— 14 316+ 14 316+ 14 276+ 14 276+ 16 276+ 16 276+ 16 6 11¼ 19¼ 7¼ 2 6¼ 3¼ 7¾ 54 204 4/4 12% 6 3 26 19% 45, 7 12% 6 3 26 19% 45, 7 12% -5¼+ ½ 2½- ¼ 46¼+ ¼ 4½- ¼ 12¼+ ¼ 17¼+ ¼ 47½+ ¼ 6 - ½ 1 2¼+ ½ 2¼+ ½ 5½+ ¼ 5½+ ¼ 13.24年 12.10 12.1 11996年11977 2425年1196年11977 2425年11977 24257 24257 24257 24257 24257 24257 24257 24257 24257 24257 24257 24257 24257 2425 5.5 12 1.6 7 9.9 10. 10. 10. 7.7 21 7.3 11 4.6 6 37 (1) 1 (31/4 127/4 197/4 119/4 37/4 37/4 81/4 201/4 25 10 4 1714 22% 22% 15% 15% 12% 12% 13%



(An international call means business.) Long Distance is the next best thing to being there.

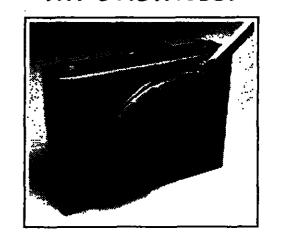


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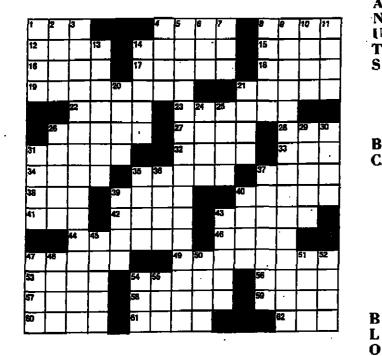
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CROSSWORD.

By Eugene T. Maleska



ACROSS

- 1 Varnish ingredient
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- Making Eyes 12 Woeful word 14 Simon's "—— Suite"
- "Of - I Sing' 16 Torn place 17 He wrote ' 18 Get well 19 Explode
- 21 Temperamental 22 Son of Seth 23 "Animal Farm" author
- 26 Grease palm 27 Fruit-and-cream
- 28 Oxbow, in Idaho 31 Agrees 32 Tug's salute
- 33 Opposite of massive 34 Côte d'-
- 35 Atlanta court 37 Latvian capital 38 Neighbor of Aus. Nomad of a sort

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- 44 Largest of the Society Islands 46 Imitates 47 Earl "Fatha" Hines plays it
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- Chaucerian gem. with "The" 4 Skinny stick
- Great novel of 1859, with "A"

 6 Ending with lion and union 7 Writer Bradbury

- 36 Encourage 37 Takes offense 39 Sounds from Santa
- 46 Bamboozie 43 Like a sophist's argument 45 With regard to 47 Stage phone
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WEATHER

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July 10, 1978

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BANK JULIUS BAER & Co Ltd:		Other Funds			
- (d) Boerbond - (d) Conbar - (d) Grober - (d) Stockbar	SF 754.80 SF 487.00 SF 574.00 SF 715.00	(w) Alexander Fund	\$6.75 \$ 7.09 \$ 1.55		
BANQUE VON ERNST & CIE.:	51 - 1545	(w) Bondselex - Issue Pr (*) CAMIT	\$ 1.55 SF 124.70 \$ 9.99		
	SF 16.75 SF 3.88	(d) Capital Realinyest	LF 1,375.00		
— (6) CSF Fund — (6) Crossbow Fund — (6) ITF Fund N.V	SF 3.88 S 7.87	(d) Caribica Open-End Fund	\$ 175.08 \$ 2.96		
BUTANNIA TOURT MUCT (C)	1114	(w) Citadel Fund	\$1,071,25 \$7,46		
-(w) Universal Collar Trust(w) Ini'l High Interest Trust	\$5.17 \$1.00 £1.00	(w) Convert Fd Int. B Certs	574.47		
—(w) High interest Sterling CAPITAL INTERNATIONALS.		(d) Convert. Bond Fd. N.V	\$ 9,59 5.43.72		
		(d) Dollar Fund (ex-Divid.) (d) Drevius Fund in i	\$ 0.54 \$ 15.32		
— (w) Capital Initia S.A	5 17.26 \$ 9.25 \$ 26.87	(w) Drevius Intercontinent			
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- (d) Concess	CE 303 AA	(w) First Eagle Fund	\$ 3,666.65		
- (d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l	SF 45.25 SF 58.50 SF 47.25 SF 432.00 SF 110.25	(d) First Nor'l City Fund (w) Fonselex issue Pr	\$ 29.54 \$ 7,523.00		
— (d) Energie-Valor — (d) Ussec — (d) Europa-Valor	SF 432.00		5F 40.46		
DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFU		(d) Fonditalia	\$ 10.58 DM 44.01		
— (g) Concentra		(d) Fund of N.Y. (ex-divid.) (w) Future Australia Fd	\$ 0.36 Aug.3 9.05		
— (4) Int'l Rententand	DAX 21,30 DAX 70,80		5 246.05		
FIDELITY (BERMUDA):		(I) H.O.I.T. Hobet	S 28.35		
— (w) Fidelity Amer, Assets — (d) Fidelity Dir, Sves. Tr — (w) Fidelity Int Fund	\$ 24.67 \$58.81 \$ 21.29	(d) interfund 5.A	5 9.49 5 9.19		
— (w) Fidelity Int'l Fund — (w) Fidelity Pacific Fund — (w) Fidelity World Fd	\$ 49.34	(w) Intermorket Fund	\$ 139.29 EB 7.470.00		
	5 14.39		FB 7,470,00 \$ 23.81 \$ 6,00		
G.T. (BERMUDA)LIMITED:			\$ 40.61 \$ 8.53		
— (w) Berry Poc. Fd. Ltd — (w) G.T. Dollar Fund	\$ 49,32 \$ 7,07	(d) Italamerico S.A. Fund (r) Italiamerico Int'i Fd S.A	\$7.61		
JARDINE FLEMING:		(r) Japan Growth Fund (w) Japan Selection Fund (w) Japan Pacific Fund (d) KB Japan E. and	\$ 27.35 \$ 65.38		
— (r) Jordine Japan Fund — (r) Jardine S.East Asia	\$75.97 \$ 16.79	(w) Jepon Pocific Fund (d) KB Income Fund	\$ 37,90° LF 1,455 \$ 11,33		
LLOYDS INT MGT PO Bex 179 G	ENEVA 11	(d) Kielnwort Benson Int. F (w) Kielnwort Bens, Jap. F	53549		
-+(w) Lloyds Int'l Growth -+(w) Lloyds Int'l Income	5F338.00 SF 314.50	(d) KB income Fund (d) Kielnworf Benson Int, F (w) Kleinworf Benson Int, F (i) Leverusa Cap, Hold (w) Luxfund	\$ 39.96 \$ 24.09		
PROPERTY GROWTH OVERS		(cn) MAGNUM Fund Ltd (d) Mediolanum Sel. Fund (d) Neuwitth Int'l Fund	\$ 44.85 \$ 9.92		
— (w) U.S. Dollar Fund — (w) Sterling Fund	\$ 85.89 \$ 123.77		50.79 52.07		
— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.)	\$ 14.15	(w) Nippen Fund	\$ 18.47°		
SOFID GROUPE GENEVA			\$ 5.12 \$ 59.19 \$ 28.00		
— (r) Parlon Sw. R Est — (r) Securswiss	SF 1,562,00 SF 1,054,00	(d) Putnam Intern'i Fund (d) Renta Fund	\$ 28.00 LF 1.883.00		
SWISS BANK CORP:	21 1/00-400	(d) Rento Fund	LF 884.00		
— Id \ America \Iele-	\$F 324,00 \$F 50,25 \$F 431,25 \$F 228,60 \$F 72,00 \$F 73,64	(d) Safe Trust Fund (w) Samural Portfalla	\$ 10.02 SF 72.60		
— (d) Intervalor	SF 50.25 SF 431.25	() Share Realty N.V	\$ 15.51 \$ 4.48		
— (a) Intervalur — (a) Japon Portfolio — (a) Japon Portfolio — (a) Swissvalor New Ser — (a) Univ. Bond Select — (d) Univ. Bond Select	SF 228.00 SF 77.00	(w) SMH Special Fund	DM 98.60		
- Id) Universal Fund		(w) Sores Fund	\$ 479.7\$ \$ 10.53		
UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAN		(w) Taken Par. Hald N V	\$43.29		
— (d) Amea U.S. Sh	\$F 21,75 \$F 43,25 \$F 47,75 \$F 109,00		\$ 99,41 \$ 33,10		
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- (d) Fonso Swiss Sh	SF 98.75	(w) Western Growth Fund (d) World Equity Grib. Fd	5 10.35 5 6.45		
- (d) Forso Swiss Sh	SF 35.50 SF 78.75		\$4 <u>34,7</u> 9 \$10.99		
— (d) Romelac-invest — (d) Safil South Afr Sh — (d) Simo Swiss R Est	\$F \$5.50 \$F 78.75 \$F 239.00 \$F 117.00 \$F 186.00	(w) Worldwide Securites (w) Worldwide Special	\$61.79 \$61.79 \$4.938.18		
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WHICH ROUTE

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THE GATE

TONIGHT

ARE YOU GOING



ALL RIGHT, PARTNER,

IT'S MATCH POINT.,





LAS ANYONE EVER NOTICED THAT THE PORTRAIT OF CARL SANDBURG ON A THIRTEEN-CENT STAMP LOOKS LIKE PANCHO GONZALES?

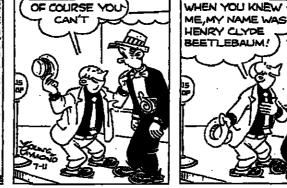






WANTS

TO KNOW

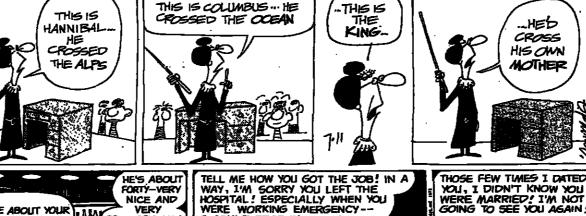














COME WITH ME, MR. KIRBY. I'LL PROVE WHAT I SAY







THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME Unscramble these four Jumbles one letter to each square, to form **SELIA UPPYP** MUTTOS WHAT A WIFE SOMETIMES HAS TO DO IN ORDER TO FILL HER PURSE **TABBIR** Now arrange the circled letters to

Jumbles: BASIS RHYME DISOWN NESTLE Answer: Accommodations for the rest of the dience - SEATS

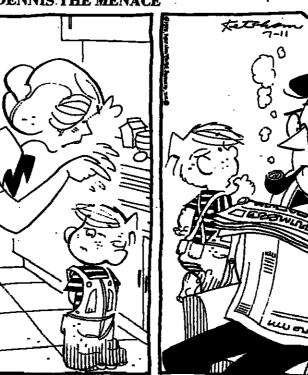
Answer here: ()

Imprimé par P.I.O. - 1, Bd. Ney Paris 75018

YY) HER ()

DENNIS. THE MENACE

BEEN



"AND I DON'T WANT TO HEAR ANY MORE COMPLAINTS FROM THE NEIGHBORS!"

I THINK SHE WANTS THE PHONE TAKEN OUT."

BOOKS

The Landed Gentry

By Sophie Burnham, Putnam, 311 pp. 510.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

Tell Tule Tit Your tongue shall be slit And all the dogs in town Shall have a hit of it. Anon. Nursery Rhyme

SO READS the epigraph of Sophie Burnham's new book, "The Landed Gentry," and though it may not be immediately apparent what a warning to tattletales has to do with a dissection of America's propertied class, this epigraph represents what lends the book its chief interest and tension. For, as the author quickly confesses, she is herself a member of the group she is about to anatomize; she belongs, as she puts it, to an old family of decaying means from Green Springs Valley, Maryland, And her origins, along with her ambivalence about anatomizing them, are finally what focus the reader's attention.

Her vantage point is not an un-mixed blessing. On the one hand, it lends her narrative voice a tone of authority, and equips her to speak as an insider rather than as a would-be intruder with her nose pressed against the solarium. (In retrospect one can see that it was precisely Mrs. Burnham's status as an outsider that made the falsely knowing tone of her earlier nonfiction book, "The Art World," so indigestible.)

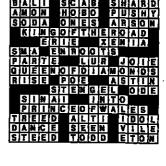
On the other hand, as her epi-graph reveals, she feels disloyal telling tales out of class. To be sure, the gentry own more land in America than most of us realize, and continue to consolidate their property, and even use their all but invisible power to prevent a land cen-sus from being taken by the federal government. But: "I am not a radical," she declares. "Nor have I any coherent position on the redis-tribution of money and land." Blood is thicker than water, in short. She is no Patricia Hearst.

On the one hand, her status gives her access to corridors that more ambitious reporters have been forbidden to tread. She attended Virginia's Foxcroft School, along with Mellons, Crespis, Guests, Watsons, DuPonts, Paepckes and Fells. ("The names meant nothing to me at the time - they were simply girls.") Some of her best friends have been high-born gentiles. Her family's connections gained her interviews with the habitually reticent. She was actually permitted to visit the forbidden King Ranch in Texas, one of the largest single land holdings on the North American continent. On the other hand, there was "the problem of how to tell these stories without hurting friends and acquaintances. I would not hurt them for the world, Or hold them up to ridicule."

This latter problem she solves by changing names and scrambling places. Her ambivalence she copes with by treating her investigation as a journey toward self-discovery. She never does resolve her conflicts. For her, the rules by which her class lives remain both pointlessly blind and admirably honorable. But her struggle remains engag-

It is what gives shape and texture to everything else of significance in the book — her nearly Talmudic attempts to define just what she means by the "landed gentry" ("Wealth relates to land in two ways. First, there is the fortune based on land, what Henry George termed the Basic Economic Unit. Second is the fortune based on commerce and manufacturing, on urban activities that provide the

Solution to Previous Puzzle



means to buy an estate, a tax she ter farm, a ranch, an island of walled retreat), as well as her the sis that, contrary to prevailing myth, we live in a society of very pronounced class distinctions though the lines that define them are often imperceptible to the up trained eye. (She would not count her own among the indiscriminate In an amusing footnote, she boasts that she once was able to place a fellow she shared a cab with in reliow she shared a cab with in Washington within a block of his New York City residence, thought frustratingly, she neglects to capplain exactly how she did it.)

Still and all, both because of the shared washington and the shared washington and the shared washington.

Mrs. Burnham's reticence and h cause her subject doesn't lend itself to precise definitions, what she it after in "The Landed Gentry" has mains something of a fogbank; even after she is done with its little to the state of the stat Though I haven't read her single novel, "Buccaneer," and therefore don't know how she does at fiction I would guess that the manners and mores of her landed gentry could be more effectively limned in a novel than in reportage, especialt considering that, as Gore Vidal has reminded us in his essay on Lond Auchincloss, there are almost no novelists nowadays who can write with true knowledge of the upmon

Of course, by writing fiction Mrs. Burnham might invite a much disapproval from her peer group as she has risked by tattletal. ing. As one young man she spoke with pointed out, the children of the propertied class are "expected to be interested in everything but do nothing well. If you like art, you can go to a museum, or music, you can go to a concert — but don't play or paint a sketch or sing. Once a friend of our family wrote a book, and I read it and told my grandmother, who knew her family, that it was really very, very good Do you know her response? It was 'Oh well, she's always had emotional problems.' In other words, nice people don't write." Were she writing a novel. Mrs. Burnham could e us that anecdote in "Th Landed Gentry," she does not,

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is a bunk reviewer for The New York

2 Pintos Burn After Rear-End Crashes in U.S.

SOUDERSBURG, Pa., July 10 (AP) - A Ford Pinto burst into lames near here after being struck from behind by another auto, the second such accident in three days

in Pennsylvania.

Two New Salem girls were killer on Thursday when the Pinto it which they were riding was in volved in a rear-end crash in west ern Pennsylvania and burst inte

Saturday night, a 1973 Pinte driven by Joseph Sardella, 63, o Matawan, N.J., burst into flame when it was struck in the rear as he was slowing down.

His wife was thrown from the burning car and was killed wher the second vehicle rolled over her police said. Mr. Sardella was lister in stable condition yesterday a Lancaster Osteopathic Hospits with multiple fractures and second-

degree burns.
The Ford Motor Co. is recalling
1.5 million 1971-76 Pintos and 1975-76 Mercury Bolicats to modi-fy fuel tanks that critics charge an easily ruptured in rear-end colli sions. Last February, Ford was or dered to pay \$128 million to a mai who was burned over 90 percent o his body in a Pinto collision.

Soviet Aide to Helsinki 🤄

MOSCOW, July 10 (UPI) - So viet Defense Marshal Dmitri Usti, nov left today for Helsinki. Tas said that Mr. Ustinov was visiting Finland at the invitation of the Finnish defense minister.

BRIDGE

A revealing auction at one table on the diagramed deal permitted West to find a killing lead that made a difference of six tricks. North chose to make a light open-ing of one diamond, a dubious decision for which the fates punished him. South now had mild interest in slam, but came to rest in three no-trump after bidding hearts and making a forcing jump in his part-ner's diamond suit.

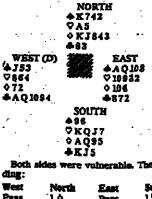
West now had good reason to avoid the obvious lead of the unbid club suit, for South would not have bid three no-trump after this sequence unless he held the king. If East could be given the lead to play clubs, the defense would have a The red suits seemed hopeless, so

West made the intelligent lead of the spade jack. In some circum-stances, this might have served to smother a ten in the South hand. but as it happened the normal lead of the three would have been equally effective.

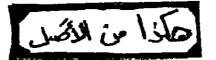
South played low from dummy, sensing impending disaster. East overtook with the queen and shifted to a club. South's jack lost to the queen, and West reverted to spades. When the smoke had cleared, the defense had taken the

By Alan Truscol first nine tricks in the black suit

for down five. In the replay, South opened will one no-trump and reached the same game contract after a Stay man auction that gave West mac-less information. The opening least was a routine club, and declare had 10 tricks, giving West points.



1 ♠ 3 ♡ Pass West led the spade jack.



Goltz's 3-Hitter Beats A's for Twins

r the Oakland A's and giving Twins their eighth consecutive

Goltz (8-5) had a no-hitter until ke Edwards singled to center ld with one out in the eighth. ny Armas and Mitchell Page and John Wathan hit back-to-back

By Roger Kahn

ST. LOUIS, July 10 (NYT) — Rooting for the Chicago Cubs is a lamentation, interrupted by

drumbeats of hope, and is at

elength sustained by faith. After a

characteristically speedball start, the Cubs are idling in second

place. Second place is Chicago Cub country. So are third, eighth

and tenth, some of the places where the Cubs have finished

since winning their last pennant

-33 years ago.
Late into June this season the

Cubs led the Eastern Division of

the National League. Soft sounds

of hope reverberated everywhere.

No less a newspaper than The New York Times inquired in the headline English. "Is This Year Cubs Avoid Collapse?" The

Cubs then lost eight of nine games with Philadelphia Tradition was preserved. Someone

with a decent sense of history

ach a pointed out that when the Cubs

liss vlast won a World Series, in 1908.

skelling the Chicago Examiner had just

in and captured a novice baseball

The contract of the contract o

children Franks, the Chicago manager, while his team was regrouping

"The psychology of wilting," I that suggested.

"In the man's eyes issued little in the darned," the said "if that's the way to look

A Pointed Question

"What psychology?" snapped What psychology: Tranks, an archetypal plain,

"The psychology of wilting," I

he said, "if that's the way to look at it. I'd like one damn reporter to look at our roster and the Phil-

adelphia roster and see which has

"Philadelphia has more talent,

Then why the hell don't you

ask how we stayed up as well as

Pattern Will Hold

"Philadelphia will probably

Franks nodded and subsided

still have more talent in Septem-

Burn we did? And anyway there's a

writer named Lardner.

here the other day.

Herman," I said.

Tranks, at Blunt man.

OAKLAND. Calif. July 10 (AP)
Right-hander Dave Goltz
ched 7 1-3 innings of hitless ball
route to a three-hitter yesterday,
ding Minnesota to a 7-0 victory

also singled, in the ninth, as the A's
dropped their fifth straight game.

Coltz retired the first 13 batters
before walking Taylor Duncan on
four pitches with one out in the fifth innning. With two out in the sixth. Goltz walked Joe Wallis and Armas but struck out Page to end

Cubs Are Rebuilding---Again

Herman Franks

and explained: "We're rebuild-

No other franchise in baseball

resembles the Cubs, champions of atavism if nothing else. The Cubs play all their home games

by sunlight at Wrigley Field, where ivy climbs brick outfield walls. Wrigley Field, built in 1916 and the only old-generation

park left in the National League

has not been violated by flood-

lights. Parking facilities are mini-mal. The Cubs televise every

home game. Almost half the

37.000 seats are held for sale on

the day of a game. Still the Cubs are averaging 20,000 attendance each afternoon at home, and for

11 consecutive seasons they have

Franks is an antiheroic leader.

drawn more than a million fans.

He appeared as a reserve catcher on the Brooklyn Dodgers of

1940, and fans at Ebbets Field

took to bellowing, "Get hot, Franks!" Herman batted 183.

But Leo Durocher liked his

grouchy intensity. In time Duro-

with the New York Giants,

where Herman became a

whispering presence who usually

cher enlisted Franks as a coach

the inning.

Royals 10, Orioles 4 At Kansas City, Darrell Porter

Zdeb knocked in two runs apiece to lead Kansas City to a 10-4 victory and a three-game sweep of Balu-more. The Orioles, who reeled off a 13-game wining streak earlier this year, have now lost 13 of their last 18 and 10 of their last 11 road

Indians 7, Red Sox 1 At Cleveland, Buddy Bell hit a

in real estate since then," I said

"No fortune. I can get by."

baseball?"

What brings you back to

Fun. Better than boating and

"About the Chicago fans..."
"Say," Herman said, surrendering to a smile. "Now there

you just raised a good point. The Chicago Cub fans are the great-est damn fans in baseball. They've got to be. They have the

patience of saints. The Chicago fans are the saints of baseball

"Do you have a timetable for giving them a pennant?" "Can't. Nothing definite. We're rebuild-

Watching the team, you see

mostly youth and competence.

The hitting is good but not truly explosive. Rick Reuschel is a splendid starting pitcher. Bruce Sutter, who throws something he calls "my split-fingered fastball," is an overpowering reliever. You have to hope Kenny Holtzman can come here with the Cube of

can come back with the Cubs af-

ter his ordeal by scorn at Yankee Stadium. Beyond that, the pitch-

ing is only workmanlike. It is, in

short, typically a Chicago Cub

team: good enough to sustain hope but on form not quite good

How Brock Sees It

Brock was saying in the other clubhouse, "I've played on pen-

nant winners and world champi-

ons. The key is a nucleus of play-

ers with a sense of respectability. Not simply pride. A real belief

that they are good enough to win.

The people in the nucleus change, but, whenever we've

parts of four seasons in the early

1960s. "Were those good Cub

"What was going on in Chica-

"Oh," Brock said, preparing a shaft of merry irony, "in THOSE days the Chicago Cubs were

teams 15 years ago?" I asked.
"Not really good teams, no."

go, then?"

Brock played in Chicago for

won, that nucleus was there."

"With the Cardinals," Lou

enough to win.

home runs during a seven-run third grand slam home run to back the inning and Amos Otis and Joe pitching of veteran Rick Wise as pitching of veteran Rick Wise as Cleveland posted a 7-1 victory over Boston. Bell's homer, his fifth of the season and fourth career grand slam, gave Cleveland a 6-0 lead in the fourth inning.

Brewers 8, Yankees 4

At Milwaukee, Dick Davis and Robin Yount drove in two runs apiece and Larry Hisle scored three times, leading Milwaukee to an 8-4 victory over New York and a sweep of the three-game weekend seires. Milwaukee took advantage of firstinning wildness by loser Don Gullett (4-2) scoring four times on just

White Sox 5, Blue Jays 3

At Chicago, Alan Bannister drew a bases-loaded walk off reliever Tom Underwood to force in the tiebreaking run during a four-run seventh inning as Chicago posted a 5-3 victory over Toronto.

Mariners 11, Angels 7

At Anaheim, Calif., Leon Roberts, Dan Meyer, Bill Plummer and Tom Paciorek drove in two runs each as Seattle routed first-place California, 11-7, snapping a four-game Angel winning streak. Seattle sent Nolan Ryan (3-8) to his fifth consecutive loss with a five-run

Rangers 4, Tigers 3

At Arlington, Texas, Jim Mason greeted reliever Steve Foucault with a bases-loaded single with one out in the 13th inning, giving Texas a 4-3 victory over Detroit.

Phillie 8, Expos 7 In the National League, at Phila-delphia, Richie Hebner, who also hit two two-run homers, singled with the bases loaded in the ninth inning to cap a two-run rally and give Philadelphia an 8-7 victory over Montreal. The Expos had rallied for four runs in the eighth to take a 7-6 lead.

Cabs 4, Mets 1

At New York, Bobby Murcer hit a two-run homer in the third and reliever Bruce Sutter stifled New York over the final three innings for his 14th save as Chicago defeated the Mets, 4-1. All-star selection Pat Zachry (10-4) was the loser, lasting 5 1% innings.

Astros 5, Dodgers 1

At Houston, J.R. Richard pitched a four-hitter, struck out 12 and drove in two runs with a sixthinning single as Houston cooled off Los Angeles, 5-1. Richard (8-9), the major leagues' strikeout leader, ran his total to 157.

Braves 5, Padres 2

At Atlanta, Jeff Burroughs hit a tie-breaking two-run homer in the fifth inning and veteran knuckle-baller Phil Niekro made a rare relief appearance as Atlanta beat San Pirates 6, Cardinals 1

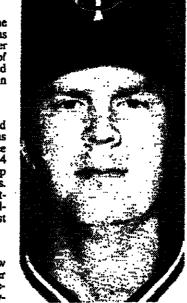
At St. Louis, shortstop Garry Templeton's error — his 26th of the

the seventh inning let in two Pittsburgh runs and the Pirates piled on four more in the inning to beat St. Louis, 6-1. Reds 8. Giants 2

streak to 25 games, tying his career high and leaving him two short of the club record, and Cincinnati scored three runs in the sixth for an 8-2 victory over San Francisco.

Caribbean Games On

(AP) - More than 3,000 athletes from 21 countries are competing



Dave Goltz

Major League **Standings**

L Pct. 98
26 487 —
25 578 9
188 548 11
5 40 529 1;
2 42 500 1
9 46 459 7
2 53 276 ;

Senday's Games
Cleveland 7, Bastan 1
Chicaso 3, Toranta 3
Milwaukse 8, New York 4
Kansas City 10, Battimore
Seattle 11, Californio 7
Minnesoto 7, Oakland 8 Yexos 4, Detroit 3, 13 Inning Monday's Games

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philodelphia 8, Montreal Chicago & New York 1 Pittsburgh 6, St.Lauis 1 Cincinnati 8, San Franci Houston 5, Can Paless 1

Ferrari Denies Pact Is Signed

But the company hinted that Enzo Ferrari was eager to induce Scheckter, currently driving for Walter Wolf, to join his team and

on a report in the newspaper Cor-riere Della Sera yesterday in which Nestore Morosini, who is close to the Ferarri team, said Scheckter and Ferrari signed contracts last

moment is that Reutemann is our number one for the 1978 season."

Sports Analysis

U.S. Soccer's Growing Pains

By Alex Yannis

NEW YORK, July 10 (NYT) -Although the North American Soccer League likes to think of itself as a mature organization that has learned from the mistakes of others, it is discovering that it is still suffering the growing pains of adolesence.

In its 12th year of operation, the NASL has yielded to the childlike instinct of grabbing too much too soon. Rather than build slowly upon the steadily growing popularity of its 18 existing teams, the league unveiled six new franchises this season - in Denver, Detroit, Houston, Memphis, New England and Philadelphia. The league also allowed four of its veteran teams to relocate, and at the same time it expanded the season's schedule of games from 251 to 360.

That meant that the league moved into 10 new markets, a number of which were uninitiated to soccer, such as Memphis and Tulsa. First Growth Period

The NASL was undoubtedly hoping that expansion would have the same effect that it had in 1975. That was the year the league increased its number of franchises from 15 to 20 and its number of games from 151 to 228. The expansion was followed by a 38 percent increase in attendance in 1976 and an additional 33 percent in 1977.

This year, however, the NASL has managed only to maintain an attendance comparable to last season. Including games of July 2, the average attendance this year was 12,472, down 6 percent from the average of 13,272 fans that the games attracted last year. If the six expansion teams were discounted, however, the average was 13,725. an increase of 3 percent over last

The averages for the NASL, however, camouflage greater differ-ences between individual teams than they would for perhaps any other pro league. The Cosmos, who seem to be in a league of their own, are enjoying an average attendance of 45,428 this year, up 12,607 from last season. The Cosmos are followed by Minnesota with an average attendance of 31,340, Seattle with 21,362 and Tampa Bay with

17,869. San Jose and Vancouver follow, with Chicago in last place 98,000 empty seats. with an average attendance of 3.197 and San Diego at next to last with 4,406.

Thus a number of new and transplanted teams have discovered that all cities in the United States are not like East Rutherford, N.J., or Bloomington, Minn., home of the Cosmos and the Minnesota Kicks, respectively. Several teams have moved into large stadiums where the crowds have been more suited for high school facilities. It was clearly a mistake on the part of Los Angeles to move into the Rose

NASL Standings NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Six points awarded for a victory; one banus point awarded for each goal scored up to a maxi-

Friday's Matches Cosmos 2, Rochester 0 Portland 5, Son Jose 0 Saturday's Matches

Washington 2. Philade Tampa Bay 3. Tuisa 9 Detroil 2. Minnesota 1 Vancouver 2. Dallas 1 Seattle 1, Ookland 0 Sunday's Matches

New England 5, California 2 Chicago 4, Colorado 1 Los Angeles 4, San Jose 2 Toronto 4, Mamphis 1 Fort Lauderdale 2, Housto

Bowl and play before an average of

Several of the expansion teams teams are backed by strong ownership. The New England franchise, for example, has plenty of Lipton tea money behind it. There are others who are not as solid, however, and there has been talk that several franchises might disband next year because of increasing costs.

The average yearly budget for each franchise is now \$1.2 million, and according to the NASL commissioner, Phil Woosnam, it will reach \$4 million or \$5 million in five to six years.

In previous years teams were able to withstand losses because budgets were not as high. The Cos-mos aside, losses usually did not exceed \$200,000 for a franchise in the past, and teams such as Seattle and Minnesota reportedly made

Although Minnesota and Seattle are attracting slightly smaller crowds than last year, they have in-creased their revenues through marketing and television, and they may also make money this year. And the Cosmos, despite all their high-salaried players, should be in the black this year for the first time as gate receipts alone thus far have been about \$250,000 per game at Giants Stadium.

Woosnam, who expanded the league to 24 franchises after it had collapsed from 17 to 5 in 1969, denied that any of the existing fran-chises would pull out next year.

No one in the league would deny that Memphis was for sale or that Houston and San Diego, among others, did not have enough money to withstand the sort of losses the league was forcing its franchises to assume in order to upgrade their operations.

But executives at NASL headquarters remain optimistic about the league's future even as they struggle with the problems of overexpansion. They do their pondering in offices that occupy two floors of a large building in midtown Manhattan. Only five years ago the NASL headquarters comprised a three-room complex.

10 Coaches Join High-Turnover NFL Washington: Jack Pardee has re-

By Bob Oates

LOS ANGELES, July 10 — Ten highly trained men with perhaps the poorest job-security prospects in sports officially start work this week — pro football's 10 new coaches, seven in the National Conference, three in the American.

National Football League teams. which open training camps this week. And most will be fired in two or three years, no doubt, if not sooner.

ier the record: • There has been an 85 percent turnover in National Football League coaches in the 1970s. Of those hired before 1970 only four remain: Tom Landry, Dalllas (1960); Bud Grant, Minnesota

(1967), and John Madden, Oakland, and Chuck Noll, Pittsburgh (1969).• Counting the changes since 1976 there has been a 64 percent

turnover in just the last two years. Since 1974, new coaches have been hired by 21 of the 28 NFL teams (75 percent).

Easy to Explain

The explanation is, of course, the same in most instances. Coaches are usually fired for not winning. As John McKay used to say at the University of Southern California: "Behind every fired college football

the nature of the game is such that protracted failure is ordinarily a reflection of ineffective couching. So, during a losing streak, the average college president has one thing in common with the average NFL clubowner: He doesn't know where to go for a coach but he knows he

coaches because there are always a lot of losing teams (12 last season

their former coaches. The four:

Tour Enters Mountains

placed Allen, 9-5 last season and 67-30-1 in seven years with the

eran Minnesota assistant, has replaced Pardee, whose 9-5 record got the Bears into the playoffs last winter for the first time in 14 years. St. Louis: Bud Wilkinson has re-

placed Don Coryell, who, in the NFCs toughest division, led the Cardinals to two titles and a 42-27-I record in five years. The reasons for the changes differ in each case but all stem from

the decision of one man, Carroll Rosenbloom, the Rams' president, to let Knox go. This inspired Allen and Coryell to apply here, and, with a Washington vacancy, Pardee applied there. In St. Louis, meanwhile, the owners, galled by Coryell's obvious prefrence for California, furloughed him on full pay and brought Wilkinson out of

Francisco.

FIONAL LEAGUE McGraw (9) and McCarver. Boone (8). Wles. 2-2. HR9-Montreal. er 2 (10), Cash (2), E.Val ntine (14), Dawso

ulow, Sutter (7) and Gerdon: Zochry, lert (6), Swon (7), Koosman (8) and Steoms, Krukow, 3-0. L—Zochry, 10-4, HR—Chicaso,

w: vieven, Tekukve (7) and Off; B.Forsch, 1:: lamas (7), Schuftz (7), Liftell (9) and Sim-p; a. W.Bivleven, 95, L.B.Forsch, 98, HR-p; St.Lavis, Hendrick (9).

irley, D'Acquisto (6), Fingers (8) and ice, Hanna, P.Niekra (8), Garber (9) and

1.94

Halicki. Curlis (6), Maffitt (7), Knepper (8) and Hill, Littlejoin (9); Maskau, Hume (6), Bar-bon (7), Tamilis (7) and Correll W—Hume, 3-9.

B.Moore, Underwood (6), Colemon (7), V.Crsz (7) and Ashby: Stone, Proly (8), Willoughby (9) and Naharadny, W—Stone, 7-6, L—Underwood, 5-

ard, 9-11. L—Flanagan, 12-6. HR3—Battimore, DeCinces (10): Kansas City, Porter (7), Wathan (1). Toranto 001 000 002—3 6 2 Chicago 000 001 46x—5 7 1 Pocorobo, W-- Honna, 7-5, L--Shirley, 5-10, HR--

Guilett, Kammeyer (1) and Munson; Travers

Sunday's Line Scores

8. 600 000 010—1 10 4 020 400 10x—7 11 0 Ripley, B.Stanley (4) and Fisk; Wise, Spiliner i) and G.Alexander, W—Wise, 7-11. L—Ripley, 011 012 101—7 14 0 008 000 000—0 3 4 Goltz and Borsmann; Brobers, Lacry (5), McCatty (9) and Newman, W—Goltz, 8-5, L— Brobers, 9-7, HR—Minnesoto, Powell (2).

(4), Parrett (9) and

At Cincinnati, Pete Rose had three hits to extend his hitting

MEDELLIN, Colombia, July 10 here in the 13th Central American

With Scheckter

MARANELLO, Italy, July 10 (Reuters) — The Ferrari racing team denied today that it had signed Jody Scheckter to replace Carlos Reutemann as its top driver next year.

that there "might be developments in the next month or two." The company was commenting

"I have to deny this," a Ferrari spokesman said. "There are not even any negotiations going on with Scheckter. All I can say for the

coach stands a college president." On all football levels, however,

The group represents 36 percent of all the head coaches of the 28

better try. It's a recurring headache. In the NFL there are always a lot of new

or 43 percent). Even so, this is an uncommon year. There aren't 10 changes every year. What makes 1978 different is that four of the clubs with new coaches had winning records under

Los Angeles: George Allen has replaced Chuck Knox, who was 10-4 last season and 54-15-1 from

PAU, France, July 10 (UPI) -Henk Lubberding won the 10th stage of the Tour de France bicycle race here today, the first day in the mountains, and Joseph Bruyere retained the overall leader's yellow

Chicago: Neil Armstrong, a vet-

The complete list of new coaches this season: Chuck Knox, Buffalo; Marv Levy, Kansas City; Sam Rutigliano, Cleveland; George Allen, Los Angeles; Monte Clark, Detroit; Neil Armstrong, Chicago; Dick Nolan, New Orleans; Jack Pardee, Washington; Bud Wilkinson, St. Louis; Pete McCulley, San

O Los Angeles Times

-A Look, From the Inside, at College Football Recruiting-

a la Fr . If nn State where he was acclaimed at the "Y" or attended an occasionthe "best freshman football player al movie with a girl friend. Football it is a way of life for most of the peo-ple in Pittston, a small coal-mining week, Cefalo began his profesmal career by reporting to the of the state, and they wanted to tining camp of the Miami Dol-share my experience. Sign with ins. In this article on his college Penn State, some urged, because siball experiences, written for The they won't be able to hide you from w York Times with the editorial us. A cousin tried to sell me on the is sistance of Neil Amdur, Cefalo de- Ivy League, saying that when I left ribes the recruiting pressures that Harvard or the University of Peanlowed him from high school to sylvania, the contacts would be

per reived 2,856 pieces of mail, was the street. ntacted by six United States cond the physical attributes (6 feet 1 ten resembled a doctor's waiting th, 180 pounds) and performance room with recruiters seated in itistics (64 touchdowns, 4,432 chairs like patients. rds rushing) to improve their

Recruiting began early — after reced in bringing me to his was happening to my life. wool. I went to a Sunday morning

Teammates became jealous of month. He even tried telling me my status because they felt that I that President Ford, a Michigan

community in the northeastern part

invaluable. My parents thought King's College would be fine, because it was a NEW YORK, July 10 (NYT) - I Catholic school in nearby Wilkesis 14 years old when the siege be-Barre, and Tony Marranca, the and 17 when it ended. I head coach, lived four doors down

From the time my senior football in essmen, the governor of Mary-season ended until I made my final id, Hank Aaron, hundreds of choice of college three months latisinessmen and about 150 college er, I missed a majority of my high otball coaches. I was an All-school classes and received about nerica high school running back. 75 phone calls a week. An average In the big business of college day during my senior year started otball, survival means replenishate the human factory. In the classrooms at 8:15. The athletic offands of coaches and recruiters. I ice at Pittston Area High School of-

Older and Smarter

My impulse as a 14-year-old third game of my sophomore sophomore had been to take advanar — and intensified during the tage of the situation — to see every-xt two years. I visited the White thing and do everything. It wasn't suse, I was recruited by one until my senior year, when I had to ach for two different colleges. catch planes, miss a dance or skip hother head coach implied he talking to my girl friend during a suld fire his assistant if he didn't lunch period, that I realized what

Four years ago, Jimmy Cefalo of Residents of Pittston, Pa, my I was treated for a stomach disorusston, Pa was the most highly hometown, selt compelled to offer der that my doctor attributed to made me wonder who Hughes was school at Maryland, and a summer in many summer in the street, played basketball tempered with my parents that it I was never offered a car, money sometimes led to embarassing situ- or any other lavish lure by recruitations.

> dad said he thought I should. picked up the phone and yelled, Who is it? "John Cappelletti," the voice answered. Capelletti was a former Penn State running back and Heisman Trophy winner. I felt awful. After a day of meeting as many

One day, I was on my way out

the door when the phone rang. I told my dad that I didn't care who

it was, I didn't want to talk. My

me to attend his school.

Double-Threat Coach Jim Weaver offered two arguments. As an assistant coach at Iowa State, his sales pitch was cows. "We serve our players the best steak in the country," he said. When he took over as head coach at Villanova the following year, he tried to convince me that the Philadelphia Main Line was the place to

be during the Bicentennial.

Jedd Hughes, then a recruiter at showed up in gym clothes to play from Gov. Marvin Mandel pushing basketball with Hafferty and me at Maryland's program. the Pittston fire hall.

Hughes must have stopped at

our house a dozen times during one

ers. If anyone had made under-the-table offers, I would have been turned off by it, and I think recruiters realized that. Although I can't be certain, I think my recruiting experience was more typical than the stories one hears about cars and off-campus

apartments being subsidized by alumni. John Hafferty bought Jim

Weaver's Bicentennial pitch for Villanova but transferred to Kansas State the following year. as 10 coaches or recruiters, I hardly remembered which school did or My high school football coach, did not have a winning program or John Barbieri, offered two pieces of had built a new stadium. Each advice that helped me sort out my coach or recruiter presented what alternatives: narrow your schools he thought were logical reasons for to a handful and visit them, he advised, but no matter how much

you like a school during a visit, never sign there. I wanted to attend a school that had a major football program, preferably away from home. I also decided to major in journalism. My job was to select a school that

could help me in both areas. Several weeks before a scheduled trip to the University of Maryland, I received a letter from Robert Novak, the syndicated columnist from Washington, explaining his Michigan, once pressured one of from Washington, explaining his my teammates, John Hafferty, to support of Maryland's football procome to my house and wake me af- gram. He offered to take me to a ter my mother had refused to let news conference at the White Hughes in Later that day, Hughes House. I also had received a letter

Putting on the Pressure

As we walked up the driveway past the front gate of the White House that day, Novak explained

Washington. The news conference was canceled, but I toured the press facilities and went to lunch with Novak, Rowland Evans, his partner, and Art Buchwald, the columnist. We were joined by Robert Strauss, who was then chairman of the Democratic party.

Strauss asked me that day, "who would you vote for?" "George Wallace, I guess," I replied, politically naive and responding to the trend at my high school.

"You see," Strauss told Evans, Novak and Buchwald, "That's

"If you had a vote for president,"

what most of the kids are thinking today. For someone from a small town, the attention of important men seemed very inviting. So was the date I had the next night with a 21-year-old majorette in the Maryland band. Bob Smith, Maryland's starting safety and my host for the weekend, had arranged the date. She and I went to several parties and then wound up alone in Bob's

I didn't know how to handle the

left to visit a friend.

dorm room when he and his date

situation. I had heard about "dates" on recruiting trips. I looked at recruiting as a dubious business and didn't know what the purpose was. If I made it with the girl, how would it affect my future relationship with the athletic department at Maryland? I wasn't sure. At the end of an hour of talking, she reached over and kissed me. Bob and his date walked in, and I let was someplace they wanted to be. graduate, would call. Ford never that many contacts would be made out a sigh of relief.

What bothered me more about Maryland was the idea of athletic dorms. All of the football players lived on two floors of one dorm building, and Smith told me there was an II p.m. curfew for the team. He didn't seem very happy describing the situation. I liked the idea of living wherever I pleased on campus, without worrying about cur-

Bob Roper, an assistant coach under Johnny Majors at the University of Pittsburgh, wrote or visited my high school and home almost every week during my junior and senior year. The idea of going to a school in a large city did not interest me, and I was aware that Pitt had just signed another highly sought-after tailback. Tony Dorsett, from Aliquippa, Pa. the previ-

ous year. Breaking the News

Shortly after my football season ended, I told Roper I had decided against Pittsburgh. But Roper did not accept my decision and one week later, as I was leaving school for home, John Roberts, the athletic director at our school, stopped me. Johnny Majors had come to see me personally. Roberts said. Majors wanted to see me alone in the athletic office.

My heart jumped to my throat.

As I walked into the office, I felt

like a tailback without an offensive

line. Majors pulled his chair right

next to mine, leaned over so that his jaw jutted into mine and asked what had made me decide against "Nothing." I said. "I just don't want..."

interrupted, "Did Roper do it, be-

I shook my head. But I was All America tailback at Georgia in surprised and kept thinking that if the late 40's. Majors would threaten Roper behind his back, implying that he might fire him, I wouldn't want any part of the guy. Then another thought struck me: was Majors simply playing with my mind?

Slightly Off Target I never had to worry about that with Ara Parseghian at Notre Dame. I was interviewed for only 20 minutes by Parseghian, with Joe Yonto, the offensive line coach, in the room. For 15 minutes, Parseghian asked questions about my vital statistics: height, weight, time in the 40, prospective major. Then he looked up, removed his bifocals and said, "Tom, I think you would be happy at Notre Dame. We have a fine journalism school. Let's see, you're a running back, aren't you?"

twice more during our conversa-tion. That sealed my decision against Notre Dame, even though the school had tied my visit to an attractive Notre Dame-UCLA basketball game that weekend. I could not understand how a coach who supposedly had regarded Ken MacAfee, a tight end, and myself as the top two national recruits for that year could forget my name. Football seemed totally a business

Parseghian called me "Tom"

No Sale by Trippi Vince Dooley and two assistants

proposition at Notre Dame.

at the University of Georgia spent an evening at my home because the National Collegiate Athletic Assoprospects and their parents. Natu-Before I could finish. Majors 53'ky, the name most mentioned ton's No. 1 football hero, and an windows.

When I visited Georgia that spring, I met Trippi and talked about the warm weather, journalism school and the advantages of being away from home. But Georgia also had an athletic dorm and curfews. And although several Georgia alumni implied that fi-nancing trips to Georgia for my parents to see me play would pose "no problems." I wasn't sold. I was sold on Joe Paterno, the

Penn State coach. He seemed hon-

est and talked of other things be-

sides football during our meetings.

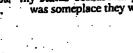
One of the first persons he directed

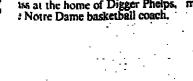
me to on my initial visit to State College. Pa. was a journalism professor, Ridge Riley. There were no athletic dorms at Penn State. I stayed on a cot in my bost's dorm. Players on the team called Paterno by his first name, and the relationship between players and coach seemed close and genuine. Paterno also invited my

parents to his house. "Well, Gertie, how do you like Penn State?" he asked my mother, who seemed warmed by the Italian-American surroundings. "I like it." she said. "The people

are friendly and the campus is beautiful. But there is one thing I don't like - the socks the team wears when you play football. They're too low. Jimmy likes high socks. Pittsburgh has high socks." With a chuckle, Paterno promised my mother that Penn

State would convert to high socks. That was the only deal he ever ciation had passed a rule prohibit-ing schools from wining and dining ered sometime after I signed with ered sometime after I signed with Penn State that my mother had also bargained for my high school numthat night was Charlie Trippi, Pitts- ber, 44, and a dorm room with two.





Home Improvement

WASHINGTON — In all the fuss about home-owner taxes, no one has mentioned the official tax appraiser who decides how much your house is really worth. I myself hadn't given him any thought until the other day when I saw a nicely dressed man with a pad and pencil standing on a street corner studying a

"You thinking of buying?" asked him.

"No." he said. "I'm just appraising. How much do you think that house is worth?" "I know they paid \$34,000 with

變 🚈 Buchwald Gl loan in 1947," He wrote down \$34,000.

"But it's in great shape. They put a new roof on it two years ago." I

He added \$10,000 to his pad. "They make any other improve-ments?" he asked.

"They put in air conditioning in 1962." I said, trying to be helpful. He wrote "A.C., \$5,000."

"But they're really neat people. They take care of their lawn, and they have the most beautiful rose bushes in the back." He scribbled "Rose Bushes, \$16,000."

"When was the last time they painted the house?" "Oh, they don't have to paint.
All they do is wash down the brick every four or five years."

U.S. Mediator Joins Postal Union Talks

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP) -The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service announced yesterday that it will enter contract negotiations that began April 20 between the Postal Service and unions representing more than 550,000 postal

Chief federal mediator Wayne angrily, tearing up his notes. Horvitz said that he would enter the talks today in hopes of hastening agreement on an agreement to \$280,000, then every house on the replace the three-year contract that expires on July 20. Talks were reported to have reached an impasse.

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He wrote "No painting" and next to it, "\$7,500." "What's that shack back there?"

he asked. "That's where they keep their electric lawn mower. The old man's getting on in years and can no longer mow his grass annually." "They give many parties?" he

wanted to know. "Not many, but they have a love-ly patio in the back and they bought a new awning for it last

Another \$5,000 was added for the awning. "You're really writing fast." I

"The law says any home improvement has to be added to the tax appraisal."

"I feel as if I'm ratting on those nice people." I said.

"Look at it this way. You're just making sure that they're paying their fair share of their property taxes. If they don't, then you'll be burdened with more than you should pay."

"That's true. I guess you know about the barbecue pit they built. The old man laid every brick of it

The appraiser wrote down "Home-built barbecue pit.

"Isn't that a bit much for a bar-becue pit?" I asked. "Since it's home-built it's one of a kind. These things have a lot of value. Their curb seems kind of

"They repaired it this spring. The winter wrecked it."

He appraised the new curb for \$2,000. "I see the house next door is up for sale."

"Yes, it's the best house in the neighborhood. Has a bar in the cellar, an automatic sprinkling system, a chime doorbell and a gazebo in

the back yard."
"How much they asking for it?" he said. "Two hundred and eighty thou-

sand dollars."
"Well, why didn't you say so in the first place?" the appraiser said

"Oh," I said. "There goes the

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JOURNAL

Life Is a Circus for One Order of Nuns

By Lynn Simross

OS ANGELES - Sister Josephe Alice dressed in a traditional blue habit and brown leather sandals, stood at the stove stirring a concoction called Japanese curry she learned to make in Alaska. It is her turn to cook the Sunday dinner for the group of nuns of the Little Sisters of Jesus, she explains, and this is her specialty. Their food is

usually not so exotic. The other women are seated on small wooden stools around a card table. The room is sparsely furnished with cushioned wooden benches that double as bunks. The sisters have made the red slipcovers, the red curtains at the windows. They also built the wooden altar and the tabernacle in their chapel next door. After the meal, says one of the Little Sisters, they will all offer their evening prayers, read or perhaps relax from the day's simply

chores. It would have seemed a normal day for nuns of any Roman Catholic order, except that these Little Sisters of Jesus are not in a convent. Their quarters are in a small trailer, their chapel in the back of a van. And they travel

A most unusual order, the Little Sisters of Jesus was founded in September, 1939, in a Moslem city in the Sahara by Little Sister Magdeleine of Jesus. They are contemplative (devoted to prayer and penance) nuns who do not live in cloistered communities, but reside in small groups of three or four among impover-ished peoples, or travel with no-

Throughout World

Throughout the world there are 1,200 Little Sisters of 59 nationalities. They live in 60 countries, 25 percent of them in the Sahara or in other Moslem areas. Only 25 reside in the United States. Their mission is to live as close as possible to the manner of Jesus Christ, living as workers among the poor and/or nomadic. Each group is called a fraternity. This one - made up of Little Sisters Josephe Alice, Joel and Priscilla -- is the first to go on the road with a circus in the United States but other Little Sister fraternities have tra-



Chuck Proti/Los Angeles Time Sisters Josephe Alice and Joel before circus tent.

veled with circuses, carnivals and Gypsy caravans in Europe for 15 years and with nomadic tribes even longer

These three Little Sisters seem shy, hesitant to talk much about their lives with the Circus Vargas, now touring Southern California. They signed on only a few months ago; they try to maintain a low profile to the public while they get to know the circus people. The sisters had contacted the circus early in the year to obtain work; they joined up in Tucson, Ariz.

Final Vows

Sister Priscilla, a Swiss mem-ber of the order for 25 years, traveled with several circuses in Switzerland, Germany. Austria. Luxembourg, Yugoslavia and Italy before coming to California.

She is reluctant to talk much about them because, she explains, the Little Sisters with the European circuses once had a bad experience with the press there. She believes that they were exploited. Here, they are wary of publicity and seek no promotion. They prefer to go about their daily chores quietly they sew costumes and sell soft drinks in concessions. They do not preach or teach the Gospel to circus members. They feel their very presence with the circus is "like a sign that god is

Before she takes her final vows at St. Peter's in Rome, eight to 10 years after she enters the order, each Little Sister of Jesus is asked if a particular people or kind of life attracts her.

"We can be sent anywhere in the world," explained Little Sis-ter Michele Edith, a supervisor who has come to California from the Little Sisters' regional headquarters in Washington, D.C., to visit the circus household. "We go to become part of the people; put our whole selves into it. Sometimes we have to learn a new language, a new culture. To be real and go deep, it takes all of you."

"People always ask us why we use the word 'fraternity' instead of 'sorority'." the Little Sister said. That is because the first little brother - Little Brother Charles of Jesus - called the households fraternities. He wanted them to be places where everybody was received as a

A gifted and amusing story-teller, Little Sister Michele Edith ("I had to add Edith because there are so many Micheles") decides to "start from the beginning" and acquaint the visitor with the life and times of Little Brother Charles of Jesus, the man from whose writings and teachings their order, and the similar order of Little Brothers,

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Brother Charles, she relates, was a well-to-do Frenchman who lost his faith in the church when he was 16. That was in 1874. "Everything became emp-ty to him," said Little Sister Mi-chele Edith. "He was in military school, St. Cyr., the French West Point. He graduated 388th out of 389. He quit the army almost as soon as he was commissioned and devoted his life to pleasure. A playboy."

Later on, according to the story, he rejoined the French Army because his old regiment was fighting in the Sahara. He resigned again "over a lady named Mimi." After his service, he disguised himself as a rabbi in order to get into Morocco (in 1883) to make maps to take back to France. In those days, Little Sister Michele Edith says, Europeans weren't allowed into Morocco. "There, Brother Charles experienced poverty for the first time and was treated with contempt because he was disguised as a Jew. But there, he also experienced the faith of the nomads who stopped in their travels and prayed five times a day. He wasn't so sure God didn't exist anymore." Charles returned to Paris with his maps. for which he received a commendation from the French govern-

"He hung around the churches in Paris, saying, 'All right, God, if you exist, tell me'," Little Sister Michele Edith continued. Charles returned to the Roman Catholic faith in 1886 and spent the rest of his life trying to live his life "exactly like that of Jesus." He spent four or five years with the Trappist monks in France, lived as handyman in Nazareth and entered the priesthood in 1901. He returned to the Sahara desert and lived, until his death in 1916, with the Tuareg tribe, nomadic

In his lifetime, Brother Charles never made a convert, never had a follower. But after his death (he was assassinated in a tribal war in the Sahara) some seminarians in Paris read his writings. They went to the Sahara and started the Little Brothers order in 1933. The Little Sisters were founded six years later.

4" Los Angeles Times

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PEOPLE: A Vanderbilt Fights Increase in Rent

Faced with a threefold increase in her rent, Louise Vanderbilt, who be-longs to one of the wealthiest and most distinguished families in the United States, has decided to fight. Mrs. Vanderbilt, whose late husband's grandfather, Cornelius Vanderbilt, owned the Breakers, perhaps the best-known and most opulent mansion in Newport, R.I., has joined the Newport County Tenant's Association. Since the Vanderbilts no longer own the Breakers, Mrs. Vanderbilt has been renting two apartments in another Newport mansion. Mailands. for \$950 a month. In May, Mailands was bought by Newport County Sheriff Harry B. Casey, who later told Mrs. Vanderbilt that he was going to raise the rent - to \$2,950 a month. Mrs. Vanderbilt is "outraged" by Sheriff Casey's action and plans to ask the city council to enact a rent-control ordi-nance, said Regina Anderson, head of the tenants' association.

In an interview given to the Atlanta Journal Constitution, news-paper heiress Patricia Hearst, 24, says she is resisting suggestions that she write about her life because she thinks she's too young to write an autobiography. "People tell me I should write a book." Miss Hearst. who is serving a prison sentence at the Federal Correctional Institution in Pleasanton, Calif., for her part in a bank robbery, added, "My feeling has been that anything that smacks of an autobiography at 24 is arrogant, to say the least." She will be eligible for parole in 14 months.

With a firm "No, no, no," Christina Onassis, daughter of the late Greek shipping magnate Aristotle Onassis, has again denied reports that she will marry a Soviet bureau-crat in Moscow. The 27-year-old Miss Onassis arrived in the Soviet capital on June 25 amid reports she has been dating Nikolai Kaosov, a former official of a Soviet freight organization. The reports say she met him in Paris. But Soviet sources in Moscow insist that despite Miss Onassis' denials, she may very well marry Kaosov as soon they have all the necessary legal documents. But Miss Onassis is adamant: "No, I really mean no."

The Wisconsin chapter of the Polish American Congress is fighting Burt Reynolds' new movie,



Emperor Hirohito . lape recording

"The End." The chapter, was claims more than 15,000 member has proposed to state Attorne General Bronson La Follette de advertisements for the motion of ture carry warnings that the scri may be offensive to viewers cause of Revnolds' Polish-joke di logue. La Follette replied that i found the film insulting to Polisi Americans, but that there in nothing he could do about som thing protected by the Constitu

They may not be as revealing the Watergate tapes, but the public will soon get a chance to hear sou Emperor Hirohito's private tape-recorded conversations. Il imperial household has announce that taped conversations between Hirohito and guests ranging fro Sadaharu Oh, Japan's home n king, to aviatrix Yae Nozoki will on sale Aug. 31 as a long-play record. The conversations fia been recorded at the emperor twice-annual garden parties sin 1972. His household gave permission for 3,000 LPs to be made from the tapes. Some of the material h been air ed on Japanese radio a television newscasts.

J. Paul Lyet, board chairman the Sperry Rand Corp., is t winner of the Boys' Clubs of Am ica "Herbert Hoover Menner Award," the group's highest hop--SAMUEL JUSTIC

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